The Middletown Transcript

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WOMEN'S COLLEGE

Third Liberty Loan Holds First Place This Week

W. C. D. FLYING SQUADRONS

Interest in the Third Liberty Loan holds first place this week at the Women's College. As a result of an individual canvass by members of the War Council a report was made Saturday that so far the faculty and girls of the Women's College have bought, in Newark and elsewhere $4000 worth of Liberty Loan Bonds in the present drive.

WORK OF W. C. D. "FLYING SQUADRONS"

Three days this past week have been given to work for the Third Liberty Loan in the High Schools of the State. At the last minute some of the girls had to be changed so that the groups were not as previously published. All day Monday and Tuesday two squadrons were out. Dean Robinson's consisted of Misses Catherine Schunder, Anna Scott, Alice Roop and Mary Dennison. The places at which they gave their twenty minute program were Selbyville, Millsboro, Frankford, Georgetown, Rehoboth, Lewes, Milton, Ellendale and Milford. The program consisted of patriotic songs and speeches on "Why we must buy Liberty Bonds," college songs and speeches on "Why you should go to College." A second squadron under the leadership of Miss Caudell had for its members Elizabeth Houston, Elizabeth Jones, Helen Millikin, Mary Wright and Helen Fisher. Their program was similar and was carried to Smyrna, Clayton, Dover, Caesar Rodney, Harrington, Bridgeville, Seaford and Laurel. This group added to their itinerary a Liberty Loan Meeting Monday evening, at Greenwood where they did their bit to help along. On Tuesday morning a third squadron consisting of Misses Frazer, Bachrach, Katherine Stevens and Seifert with Miss Winslow as leader took their messages to Townsend, Middletown and New Castle. The first two squadrons went by train and automobiles, and were entertained at private homes. Dean Robinson's group spent a night at the home of Governor Townsend in Selbyville; Miss Caudell's were entertained by Mrs. Harrington and Mrs. Jones, of Harrington. Miss Winslow's squadron were gone but half a day, and Dean Hayward took them over the sixty miles covered in his automobile. Everywhere the groups found a warm welcome, responsive listeners and the members of the High Schools joined enthusiastically in the singing. It was a delightful episode in the college year.

Concerned About Labor

Farmers of the sections about Odessa, Port Penn, Delaware City and this town are very much concerned about the building of the proposed munition plant at Port Penn as it is feared it will take what little available labor there is now on the farms.

There is a shortage of labor of at least 30 per cent on the farms, and on every side are heard exaggerated stories of the fabulous wages that will be made at the plant when completed. The contractors have begun tearing down the buildings and drilling wells on the farms which the government has taken possession of at Port Penn.

Farmers here are now paying the highest wages ever known in the country for farm work—from $40 to $50 per month, and in addition the farmers keeping a horse for each man, and in many cases are furnishing them with a hog or two and a truck patch, in addition to house rent. In the face of these wages many of the men are quitting their monthly jobs and demanding work at $2 per day, telling the farmers they can easily obtain work at Port Penn at $4 per day.

Delaware Men Ahead

The Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad reports that it has at last forged ahead of the Maryland Division, having 51 per cent. of all employees as subscribers to the third Liberty Loan, to the Maryland men's 47.4 per cent. The Delaware Division had a total subscription of $70,000 up to Friday evening at 6 o'clock, an increase of $6,600 over the previous day. They are trying for $100,000. On this division there are 1,123 subscribers, 125 more than the Thursday's total.

The Maryland Division reports total subscriptions to the new loan as $227,650, (Saturday noon) $19,700 better than Friday night's report. There were 3,846 takers of bonds, an increase of 325 over Friday.

State Sentinel Has New Owner

The Dover State Sentinel, one of the oldest Republican newspapers in Kent county, has been purchased by James F. Allee, Jr, son of former United States Senator J. Frank Allee, who is leader of the Independent faction of the Republican party in Kent county. Mr. Allee will equip the plant as a modern printing establishment, and will conduct the Sentinel as an independent Republican newspaper. For the past forty-four years the Sentinel has been under the able management of Mr. E. B. Louderbough, one of Dover's most highly esteemed newspaper men, who has kept the Sentinel's standard up to the highest plane. Mr. Allee has the good wishes of Delaware's newspaper world in his new venture.

FOREST CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, May 5th, 1918.

10.30 A. M. Public worship with sermon.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School session. The regular monthly collection for the cause of missions will be taken.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic: "Christian Duty and Privilege; Conduct in the Home and School." Eph. 6:1-9; Mark 5:19. Consecration meeting.

7.30 P. M. Evening service with sermon.

Wednesday evening, Prayer-meeting.

Mrs. Lena Pleasanton Redgrave desires to meet every member of the choir on Saturday evening in the church.

The final church musical reception of this season was held on Monday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Edward Lewis, and it was a grand success, in the attendance, the program, and the refreshments; and every one departed with the memory of having had a most delightful evening.

The unveiling and dedication of the historical tablet in the First Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, on Monday last, was a notable event. The tablet commemorates the 200th anniversary of the organization of the Presbyterian Church in the American colonies, and prominent Presbyterian ministers and representatives of Colonial churches in that city and New England participated. President Wilson, who is a Presbyterian elder, expressed his regret at his inability to be present, but he sent Major General Hugh Scott to represent the Government. General Scott is a grandson of the Rev. Dr. Charles Hodge, an eminent Presbyterian theologian, and is also a descendant of Benjamin Franklin.

"We are on the threshold of a terrible crisis," General Scott said. "We are studying the casualty lists with fear and trembling. I have two sons in France, and a daughter who is close to the lines. One of my sons, when I last heard from him, was in a hospital with pneumonia.

"I cannot believe that the Presbyterians of today will have less spirit than their forefathers. I believe that our Presbyterian men and women will have the fortitude to see this thing through. I believe they will continue to fight until their own liberty and the liberty of the world is secure."

Praise of the gallant young men who are going across the seas to sacrifice their lives for liberty was the keynote of an address by Dr. John Grier Hibben, president of Princeton University.

"We are fighting today for the faith of our fathers," Doctor Hibben said "It is a war, not only between righteousness and unrighteousness, but of decency against indecency. The tragedy of it all is that these noble boys are going forth to risk their lives for the cause, while we older ones must remain at home. The young men of the nation must bear the burden and fight the fight."

Let all, who have not yet subscribed to the Liberty Loan, do so this week.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

May 5th. The 5th (Rogation) Sunday after Easter.

Services: 10.30, Sermon and Holy Communion.

11.45, Sunday School Session

7 30, Evening Prayer and Address.

THE CALENDAR FOR MAY

May 1st. Feast, S. S. Philip and James.

May 5th. 5th Sunday after Easter (Rogation Sunday.)

May 6-7-8th. Rogation Days.

May 9th. ASCENSION DAY. (Holy Thursday.)

May 12th. Sunday after Ascension.

May 19th. WHITSUNDAY.

May 20th. Whitsunday Monday.

May 21st. Whitsunday Tuesday.

May 22-24-25th. Ember Days.

May 26th. Trinity Sunday.

THE PARISH BUYS LIBERTY BONDS

The Cemetery Committee of St. Anne's Parish, Mr. M. N. Willits, Chairman; Mr. J. G. Bragdon, Treasurer, have invested the sum of five hundred dollars in the Third Issue of Liberty Bonds. This fund has been in bank at interest and accumulates from year to year from the proceeds of the offerings at the Anniversary services at old St. Anne's Church.

The Committee in charge to arrange for Speakers for the 213th, Anniversary Services at OLD St. Anne's Church which will be held this year on the third Sunday in June (16,) takes great pleasure in announcing that the Rt. Rev. F. J. Kinsman, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese will preach at the morning service at 10.30, assisted by the Rector of the Parish, and that the Hon. Edward C. Stokes, Ex-Governor of New Jersey, will make the address at the afternoon service, which will be held at two o'clock. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services—bear the date in mind.

Please remember the date for the Offering for the Parish Coal Fund, is Sunday, May 12th.

The Annual Convention of the Diocese of Delaware, meets in St. Peter's Church, Smyrna, Del., on Wednesday, May 15th, at 10.30 A. M.

SERVICE AT OLD ST. AUGUSTINE CHURCH

The annual service of Old St Augustine Church, on the Manor, will be held this year on Trinity Sunday, May 26th, at 2.30 o'clock. The public cordially invited. The service will consist of Evening Prayer, with popular hymns and several short addresses.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Mary E. White is visiting friends in Wilmington.

Mrs. Elijah Mears and son, of Dover, spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. George Dickinson.

Mrs. A. Fogel was a Philadelphia visitor part of this week.

Mrs. J. Z. Crossland was a Wilmington visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Alice Peterson spent part of this week in Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. J. B. Messick is spending two weeks at Atlantic City, N. J.

Miss Alma Whitlock is entertaining Miss Mary Long, of Trainer, Pa.

Miss Mary Hutchin is spending the week-end at Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Frank M. Richards is the guest of her husband at Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. C. Griffith, of Philadelphia, are visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. H. S Newman, of Washington, D. C., was a brief visitor in town last week.

Mrs. G. B. Pearson spent Saturday and Sunday with Dr. Pearson at Elkton, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Leser were Sunday guests of relatives in Germantown, Pa.

Miss Alice Jolls of this town, spent Saturday with Miss Ruth Lorenz, of New Castle.

Mrs. N. L. Beale has returned to her home here, after a visit with friends in Newark.

Miss Charlotte Peverley is the guest of Mrs. John L Pitts, at St. Petersburg, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore V. Whitlock, of Wilmington, were Sunday guests of relatives in town.

Messrs. Bruce Whitlock, Ray Dickson and George Swain spent Sunday at their homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. P. Combs and two sons were recent guests of relatives at Georgetown.

Mrs. S. J. Brockson has had her niece Miss Marie Choate, of Philadelphia for a recent guest.

Miss Bernice Metten, of Wilmington, was a recent guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Metten.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman P. Crouch, of Wilmington, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Jolls.

Mr. and Mrs John Doess and son John, of Philadelphia. spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. A. J. Pennewill.

Miss Leah Berkman has returned to her home after spending two months with friends in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mae Moore has accepted a position in Wilmington and entered upon her new duties on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Massey and children, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Massey.

Messrs. Millard Petticord and Henry Davis of Wilmington, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. William J. Wilson.

Miss Madeline Penington entertained over Sunday Miss Esther Wilson, of Georgetown, Md., and Mr. Richard Cole, of Dover.

Mrs. Allen E. Evans and little son, of Trainer, Pa., are spending two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore V. Whitlock.

Mrs. Albert Saunders and little son, of Wilmington, have returned to their home after spending several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Buehm.

Mrs. Richard Cochran and daughter Miss Patton Cochran, have returned after a visit with relatives at East Orange and Trenton, N. J., and New York City.

Bethesda Church Notes

Sunday, May, 5th, 1918.

9.30 A. M. Brotherhood devotional meeting. Leader, George Pinder.

10.30 A. M. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered Rev. Van P. Northrup, pastor.

2 P. M Sunday School session.

7.30 P. M. Evening Worship with sermon by Rev. Van P. Northrup.

Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 00 o'clock.

Sunday, May 5th, will be observed as membership day; those desiring to unite with the church either by letter or on probation are cordially invited to be present.

The first quarterly couference will be held on Wednesday evening, May 8th, at the close of the prayer meeting service.

The May meeting of the Woman's Home and Woman's Foreign Missionary societies will be held at the home of Miss Mary J. Wilson, West Main street, next Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Mill Lane School

The following pupils of Mill Lane School have received an average of 90 per cent for this month: 8th grade—Irene Stevens; 5th grade—Merrit Dilinger, Bennie Dilinger; 4th grade—Margaret Shallcross, William Taylor, Erwin Spicer; 2d grade—Walter Spicer.

B. & B. CIRCUS COMING

There is to be a real circus day this year—a Barnum & Bailey circus day. Advance guards of the Greatest Show on Earth announce that this season's route carries it close enough to be visited by everybody in this vicinity. Thirty acres of tents will be set, and the big show will be exhibited in Wilmington on May 13.

A wonderful new program is promised, and it is claimed that this season the monster entertainment has more and better things to show than ever before. Starting with a magnificent pageant entitled, "Aladdin and His Wonderful Lamp," the circus will occupy three hours or more with events in air, on platform, and rings, and in the huge hippodrome surrounding. Not one moment will be lost in all of the spaces of the vast enclosure.

The opening feature is the first attempt at Chinese pageantry in the history of American circuses, and it has been described as the most gorgeous presentation ever attempted. The story of the genie slave of the magic lamp is too well known to need description here. However, it may be well to call attention to the possibilities for display in coloring and magnificent settings in the Chinese locale, and to the fact that Barnum & Bailey have spent $1,000,000 to reproduce all of its glorious possibilities.

The circus program, which follows the pageant, is made up almost entirely of names and acts new to the American public, the cream of all continental circuses having rushed to the big show's European agents for booking on account of the closing of most of the big foreign circuses. There is a complete Chinese circus, replete with thrilling aerial and acrobatic feats; the famous Hanneford family, champion riders of Europe, will display their wonderful skill; Signor Bagonghi, the dwarf bareback rider, described as the equestrian comic of the century, will thrill and convulse with laughter; Pallenberg's wonderful bears will ride on high bicycles, skate and perform on the trapeze; there will be more clowns than ever before, and in the menagerie will be seen many new specimens of wild and untamed animals. There are a dozen of new baby animals in the great zoo.

There will be more than one hundred acts, and to name and describe them would occupy too much space.

Odessa Red Cross

The work at the Red Cross room has been going on under difficulties this month. We were unable to get the materials to finish the pads until Tuesday. We are glad to say however, that we have shipped eight hundred absorbant pads, fifty hospital shirts, fiifty packages of towels, five pairs of pajamas, seven pairs of socks, twenty-three sweaters and six helmets. The other two hundred pads are done and ready to go and we hope to have more hospital shirts to go with them.

The orders for next month have not been issued from Wilmington, yet so we will go on with the same work until they do come.

There have been several new workers at the room. but we need still more. Every month our allotment is larger and the need more urgent. There is work that all can do. If it is impossible to come to the room, come get the work that you can do at home.

The following name have been added to our roll: Mrs. L. M. Kulkoff, Mrs. C. E. Stidham, Miss Mary Gilch, Mrs. M. Gilch, Mr. R. Carrow, Mr. Isaac Lightcap, Mr. Harrison Vardergrift, Harrison Davis, Katharine McCall, Eva Shetzler, Townsend Lodge.

Junior Red Cross

Articles that have been made and returned to Wilmington; 48 comfort pillows, 96 pillow cases, 36 infant dresses, 19 grey petticoats, 49 comfort bags, 2 infant's crocheted bonnets.

If you want a real treat go to the Assembly Room at the High School between the hours of 3 and 4 every afternoon and see the classes as they ply their needle and thread for the comfort of the Belgian children. The mothers are lendin their assistance to guide the little fingers over the difficult parts of the garments. Three cheers for the Juniors.

PRUDENCE [illegible] LEWIS,
Chairman of Junior [illegible] Cross.

Parent-Teachers Meeting

At the meeting of the Parent-Teachers Association Friday afternoon, the program which was furnished by the 4th grade children, consisted of a duet, Evelyn Brown and Miss McKee; recitation, "It Is Spring," James Thornton; recitation, "The Boy I Love," Joseph Beaston; song, "What Robin Told," class of girls; solo, "Dream Baby," Evelyn Brown; song, "What Are You Going To Do To Help The Boys."

Following the business meeting the ladies sewed for the Junior Red Cross. The work for the afternoon made a splendid showing.

Mrs. Victor Kohl who is in charge of the nominations for new officers to serve for the following year asks that all suggestions for nominations be sent to her before May 25th.

Miss Lewis' room won the pennant for the largest attendance of mothers.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

The coatless age soon

A dark future ahead for coal.

Plowshares becoming active.

School vacation drawing near.

Begin your vacation saving early.

Time for fitting in the fly screens.

It takes soft weather to make soft crabs.

Clean up the premises before hot weather comes.

Plant, plant, plant, while the boys are marching.

May 12th, the second Sunday in May, is Mother's Day.

He who can own a Liberty Bond and won't is a slacker.

Mrs. A. K. Hopkins entertained the U. T. C. Sewing Circle at her home Wednesday evening.

If we could see ourselves as others see us what a disagreeable old world this would be for us to live in!

Things seem to be running just as smoothly as ever, despite the fact that everybody is one hour ahead of the game.

There is no excuse now for slackers of any kind, for those who cannot otherwise do their bit can always work in their thrift gardens.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the Post Office for week ending April 25th, 1918: Mrs. Anie Cohens, Mrs. Redback, John H. Parvis.

John Heldmyer, Jr., Real Estate Broker, has sold his property, known as the "Rhein property," in Odessa, to John Perry Vandergrift, of Port Penn. Consideration, private.

Well, if you have any idea of starting a backyard garden, now is the time to begin work on the ground. The sooner you get the ground ready and plant, the better will be your returns.

For the purpose of augmenting agricultural production it is the intention of the War Department to grant furloughs to enlisted men to enable them to engage in farming during the present season.

Its peculiar that we only eat oysters in months which have an "r," and in the months which have no "r's" we eat berries, which have two "r's," and we should only drink whiskey in months which have a "w."

Farm Bureau Hold Meeting

The results of the community meeting of the Farm Bureau, held in the assembly room of the High School, last Wednesday evening, at which James T. Shallcross James L. Warren and Dr. H. B. McDowell, were appointed by Chairman Moore, as a committee to take up the question of the shipment of asparagus, with State Food Administrator Mitchell. The committee visited Wilmington, Monday, and were very courteously received by Mr. Mitchell, who promised action immediately if possible. The committee next visited Mr. Groves of the freight department of the P B. & W. Railroad and also were received courteously. Mr. Groves also promised relief, and after explaining the troubles of the company now in handling freight, owing to the congestion due to war conditions, agreed, after a conference with Mr. Mitchell, to guarantee the shipment of asparagus to the New York market within the one-day limit, provided the growers would load it upon the cars here at 9 a. m.

A meeting of the growers was held here Monday evening, and all agreed to make an extra effort to load the asparagus on the cars at the time requested.

Red Cross

In these days of house-cleaning and gardening the loyal women of Middletown have not forgotten the call of the Red Cross.

1000 absorbent pads, 1600 front line packets, 324 5-yard rolls, 101 pneumonia jackets, 40 sculletus bandages.

The above has been made in our work-rooms and if you were out on the street about 9 a. m. Monday, April 29th, your heart would have thrilled as you saw the "Red Cross Truck," loaded inside and outside with these much needed dressings. The May quota, larger than that of April, must be met. Not that we ask our regulars to do more, but we do want many volunteers. There will be more American boys in the hospitals of France in May than in April. We believe a word to the wise is sufficient.

The rooms will be open every afternoon, including Saturday, except Tuesday; also, Tuesday and Friday evenings.

HELEN V. SHALLCROSS,
Chairman of Surgical Dressings.

The Liberty Loan Drive

The Woman's Liberty Loan Committee reports for week ending April 30th, subscriptions as follows: Middletown, $68,800; Odessa, $21,850; Port Penn, $6,950; Rural, $23,500. Rural New Castle County (not including Brandywine and Christiana hundreds) $124,550.

OBITUARY

SAMUEL B. FOARD

Mr. Samuel B. Foard, one of the best known and most highly respected business men of this community died at the John Hopkins Hospital, in Baltimore, Tuesday morning about 1.30 o'clock, aged 74 years.

Mr. Foard belonged to one of the best known and most prominent families of the Maryland-Delaware peninsula, a son of Richard J. and Susan Jefferson Foard, and a grandson of Levi G Foard and Ann Bayard Foard, the latter living and being buried on Bohemia Manor. Mr. Foard was born on the "Old Homestead" farm on Bohemia Manor, in 1844, which has been in the family since 1690, and is still owned by a member of the family. In 1881 he married Miss Elizabeth Robertson, of Maryland. Samuel B., with his brother and three sisters, all lived there until 1877 when he moved to Chestertown, Md., coming to Middletown in 1890, succeeding his brother in the grain, coal and fertilizer business in 1901, building up a large and successful business. About two years since the business has been conducted under the firm name of S. B. Foard & Son. The end came after a short illness from a complication of diseases, and while his suffering was intense he bore it most patiently, his devoted and faithful daughter remaining with him until the very end. He was a member of St. Anne's Church. He was a sterling Democrat. Besides his wife he leaves one son, Julian H., and one daughter, Miss Susan J.; two brothers, Jefferson B., of this town, and Richard J., of New York City; three sisters. Mrs. Franklin Platt, of Wilmington; Miss M. Adelaide Foard, and Mrs L. M Bean, of Chesapeake City. Md., and many warm friends to mourn his death. The remains were brought here on Tuesday evening, and short services were held at his late residence on Cass street, Friday morning, at 11 o'clock; Rev. Percy L. Donaghay, officiating. Further services were held in the St. Augustine Church, where interment took place in the cemetery.

JAMES T. WATTS

James T. Watts, a retired merchant and highly respected resident, of Cecilton, died at his home in that town Thursday morning, after a long illness, aged 65 years. Mr. Watts took an active interest in public affairs and served several terms as Town Commissioner, of Cecilton. In politics he was a Democrat, and was elected on that party's ticket as a County Commissioner a few years ago. Besides his wife he is survived by one son and two daughters, viz. James Albert Watts, Mrs. John H. Black and Mrs. John Anderson. The funeral was held from his late home last Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, with interment in Cecilton Cemetery.

Eat Potatoes—Save Wheat

Is there anyone in Delaware who does not know:—

That there is a big surplus of potatoes?

That the Southern crop will soon add to the surplus?

That farmers were asked last summer to plant and they did?

That the surplus is waiting customers?

That potatoes will take the place of wheat?

That unless our wheat goes to the armies abroad the boys in the fighting line must try to win the war on empty stomachs?

Europe does not need to share our potatoes. They are too bulky to ship at this time when ships must be saved for troops and for the most essential and concentrated foods. Therefore the best form of patriotism is to eat our bumper crop and make it help save wheat.

New Century Club Notes

About 30 members of the Delaware City Century Club motored to town on Tuesday afternoon and delightfully entertained the members of the New Century Club with the following well-rendered program: Singing, "America;" Vocal Solo, Mrs. William Morrow, accompanied by Mrs. W. U. Reybold; "Colorado the Beautiful," complied and read by Mrs. Elinor Reybold; "Description of Manitou," Mrs. John E. Schunder; "Description of Pikes Peak," by Miss Florence E. Hall; Vocal Solo, Mrs. Morrow; Sketch, "A Little Tilt," by Mrs. H. C. Price and Miss Alice Reybold; Singing, "Star-Spangled Banner." Mrs. John R. Schunder, president, had charge of the program, after which delicious refreshments were served by members of the town club.

Sergeant Langford's Speech

Want of space crowds out our account of the wonderful meeting held in front of the old Pennington home on West Main street on Thursday evening to boom Liberty Bonds, and the superb addresses there delivered by Mrs Ridgley, of Dover; cashier Ladley, and Sgt. Langford from the French trenches.

We will give all this highly interesting matter in our next issue. It was in many ways a remarkable occasion, and the horrible stories the speaker told of German atrocities he personally saw so moved his auditory that they responded to his stirring appeals to "Buy a Liberty Bond" in the handsome amount of about $10,000!

THEY OFFER PRIZES

Three Dairymen Own Very Valuable Cows

H. A. BATTEN WINS PRIZE

At the beginning of the Cow Testing Association year in 1917 the Winterthur Farm, owned by H. F. duPont, and the Lynthwaite Farm, managed by Mr. A. C. Smedley, agreed to present a high-class pure bred bull calf to the man who owned the highest producing grade or pure bred Holstein cow in each of the Associations. At the same time Delaware College agreed to give a Guernsey bull calf of equal merit to the man who owned the highest producing grade or pure bred Guernsey cow in the three Associations in the State. The records from all three Associations have very recently been completed and it was found that there were several very exceptional cows entered in each Association.

For the Diamond State Association, John Mitchell, of Hockessin, owns the record cow. This cow during the year produced 13,313 pounds of milk and 446½ pounds of butter fat. Mr. Mitchell has already received his prize calf from the Lynthwaite Farm and is very much pleased with him.

For the Middletown Cow Testing Association, Mr. H. A. Batten, of McDonough, owns the record cow. This cow during the year produced 10,029 pounds of milk and 376 pounds of butter fat. Mr. Batten was presented with a bull calf from the Winterthur Farm.

Mr. Frank Dennison has the honor of owning the highest producing Guernsey cow entered in the Cow Testing Associations of the State. This cow produced 7,423 pounds of milk and 346 pounds of butter fat. Mr. Dennison has very recently received the bull calf from the College Farm which is a calf of very exceptional breeding. This calf is out of a record cow and sired by Golden Rose May King, a half brother to the high priced bull recently sold by the Farm. Although the cows mentioned are the highest producers in each herd, yet in each of the herds there were other cows which had records little below the records mentioned.

To encourage dairy interests of the State, the State Board of Agriculture has offered prizes for the record cows in each of the Associations during the coming year. Prizes of $15.00 for each of the cows producing the greatest quantity of milk and the greatest quantity of butter fat in each Association during the year has been offered. When the number and quality of the cows entered in each Association is considered it is no small honor to secure one of these rewards.

KNIT! KNIT! KNIT!

During the month of April one hundred and seventeen articles have been knitted by the women of Middletown. Considering the enormous demand, especially for socks, this amount should be three times larger and then some.

Mayor Boehm a Canadian just from the front says:

"The British and French have lost many thousands of effective men from their forces by the disease known as trench feet, which is a form of incipient frostbite, perfectly possible without any frost. And now that American soldiers are going into the trenches they will suffer in their turn, and will be in thousands of cases disabled from this cause unless we prevent it.

Against this evil there is no protection except warm woolen stockings—and woolen stockings in abundance—even in lavishness, the men should have. Our women can help them to possess these. We can send the boys no more packages direct, but the Red Cross stands ready to supply them with such needed articles. Let the women knit stockings with all their might, and knit them day and night and by the hundreds and thouaands."

MARY HUTCHIN, Chairman.

Child Badly Burned

Elizabeth, aged 4 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Moorehead, of this town, was burned about the face and neck, and on her right arm, early Wednesday morning while her parents were temporarily absent from the home. It is supposed the child was playing with matches, and her plight was not discovered until the mother, who was at a neighbor's home, heard her screaming for help. The child is in a dangerous condition.

Bond in Reach of All

Do you know there is no excuse whatever for loyal Americans to dodge buying a bond? Why not? Because less than 15c a day will secure a $50 one for you on the "one dollar a week" installment plan. Everbody, no matter what his or her circumstances are, can afford to sacrifice 15c a day for his country. One ice cream soda—one movie less will do it. Do your bit and buy a bond.

Card of Thanks

Through the columns of The Transcript we desire to extend our sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors who were so kind to us during the recent death and burial of our little son, Thomas Royden.

MR. AND MRS. T. S. [illegible]

Lend Him a Hand!

Here Is YOUR Boy—going over the top, his gun in hand, his jaw set, his heart on fire. It is the most dramatic moment in the life of this soldier—and in the life of this nation.

His heart and mind are set on one thing—VICTORY—victory over an enemy who stands for acts and ideas which this soldier despises—which he is ready to give his life to destroy.

We here at home hate these things, too. We are pledged to their destruction—to our last dollar and our last man. But this soldier can actually—get-his-hands-on-them—and root them out of the world forever—***if we will lend him a hand.***

This Boy Is the Symbol of Fighting America

He stands for the aspiration, the conviction of a hundred million people translated into *action.* He is *doing* what the rest of us are *dreaming.* Only through him can we win the Victory.

But He Can't Do It With His Bare Hands! He asks you to back him up with guns, shells, tanks, airplanes. Let's lend him a hand by lending our dollars. Then no power in the world can prevent him from winning the Victory.

The long fighting ages of the world have never seen a better soldier than this boy of yours—your son—your husband—your brother—your friend. He stands for the sons of America, hundreds of thousands strong, soon to be millions. He is doing his part—we must do ours!

He Is the Symbol of the Liberty Loan

Lend Him a Hand! *Buy Liberty Bonds!*

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Show Patriotism by Investing in a Third Liberty Bond or Two.

SECURITY IS BEST IN WORLD

Don't Wait for Somebody Else to Take Your Share of the Greatest Investment Open to a Patriot.

By IRVIN S. COBB.

Speaking of patriotism and our duty to our country—and those are the things of which most of us are speaking these days—why not buy a Third Liberty bond or two?

If ever a thing was well named the Liberty bond is. It stands for liberty—for liberty not only for our own people but for all the peoples of the world—liberty from despotism, from imperialism, from militarism, and, most of all, liberty from Prussianism, which, summed up, is the other three isms rolled into one.

And, likewise, it is a bond—a bond of faith, a bond of honor, a bond of reliability, a bond of security, backed up by the government of the United States of America, its assets, its good name, its credits, its power, and its possessions of whatsoever nature.

Flag Is Worth Defending.

This generation is just now engaging upon the tasks of preserving and perpetuating what our forefathers earned for us. If the heritage they handed down to us was worth taking, it is worth keeping; if the flag they fought under is worth living under, it is worth defending; if the government they established is a government that should endure, if its securities are staple and stable, it is our duty to invest in these securities, to prove the value of our own citizenship to ourselves by the confidence and the trust we show in our own institutions. The Liberty bond issue gives us that chance without entailing the slightest risk upon our part.

When we buy Liberty bonds we are helping our country, helping as righteous a cause as ever sent a nation to battle, and at the same time we are safeguarding our savings and earning a decent rate of interest on our money. We can't lose; we are bound to win. Thieves may break in and moths may corrupt, but a Liberty bond is as solid as Plymouth rock and as honest as the Declaration of Independence. If it goes down, our government goes down with it, and then your money wouldn't do you any good anyway. If you had kept it stored up it would be confiscated by a gentleman in a spiked helmet with spiked mustaches and a spiked way of saying "Verboten" to practically everything you wanted to do.

Backing Is the Best.

As long as the Stars and Stripes float the Liberty bond will be aloft too. The Liberty bond is guaranteed by every inch of our soil, by every shred of our traditions, its promise to pay is predicated on every ship that flies our flag, on every pennyweight of railroad iron in our land, on every peppercorn in our granaries, on every dollar of our circulation, on every rod of navigable river, on every furlong of highway, on every gill of water in every American harbor, on every pebble in the Rocky mountains, on every blade of growing grain, on everything that we, as a people, own and ever have owned and ever shall own. And, while we are on the subject, I might add that it is predicated on something more besides. It is predicated on Bunker Hill; on Independence hall; on the little apple tree at Appomattox; on the cornerstone of a building at Washington, D. C., called the national capitol. A man who wouldn't be satisfied with that collateral wouldn't risk a pewter dime for the hope of eternal salvation.

Don't wait for somebody else to take your share of the best investment that is open to a patriot. Our great Revolutionary granddaddies weren't that sort. Their motto wasn't, "Let George do it." They helped George do it!

Don't sell Uncle Sam short. Don't be a bear on the Old Glory market. Don't make your own country ashamed of you.

Buy a Liberty bond!

Home Defense League.

"My wife is the limit," groaned the American businessman, who was dining with a French visitor to this country. "Since the war began it's just one meeting after another—night and day. Tell me, does your wife go in much for club work?"

"No, ze club—nevaire," replied his guest. "One time—tree time she have slap me and pull ze hair, but, mon Dieu!—ze club—nevaire."—The Gargoyle.

Powderless Gun Deadly.

An American inventive genius has invented a powderless gun which may revolutionize land attacks. The gun, which might be taken for a large grindstone at a short distance, is revolved at great speed by an electric motor, and is capable of firing hundreds of shots a minute. The bullets are carried in small cups, which hold them until the gun reaches the proper position for their discharge by centrifugal force. The weapon is accurate at five miles, is cheap to operate and is noiseless.

Fraternity.

We are children of a large family, and must learn, as such children do, not to expect that our hurts will be made much of—to be content with little nurture and caressing and help each other the more.—George Eliot.

Liked Frederick Best.

Marjorie is fair and feels real proud of her pretty blue bonnet. The other day she came home from kindergarten and said: "Frederick telled me my bonnet is pretty, but James said 'High cost of living' at me."

NORTH OF FIFTY-THREE

By BERTRAND W. SINCLAIR

(Copyright: Little, Brown & Co.)

UNUSUAL COMBINATION FOUND IN THIS GRIPPING STORY OF THE GREAT NORTHWEST

Plenty of stories have been written of the great Northwest because there are real people there—red-blooded men who fit in with the vigor and the strength of the rugged country where they dwell, but it is unusual to run across a tale which combines a vivid and convincing picture of life in the far North with a genuine and wholesome love story and glimpses of life in what the world calls civilization "back East" or "down South." Such a combination is found, however, in "North of Fifty-Three," the first installment of which appears below. Bertrand Sinclair, the author, knows the wild life of the frontier as well as the conventional life of the modern city, and the contrasts between the two are brought out vividly as this gripping tale unfolds.

THE EDITOR.

CHAPTER I.

—1—

Which Introduces a Lady and Two Gentlemen.

Dressed in a plain white shirtwaist and an equally plain black cloth skirt, Miss Hazel Weir, on weekdays, was merely a unit in the office of Harrington & Bush, implement manufacturers. Neither in personality nor in garb would a casual glance have differentiated her from the other female units, occupied at various desks. A business office is no place for a woman to parade her personal charms. The measure of her worth there is simply the measure of her efficiency at her machine or ledgers. So that if any member of the firm had been asked what sort of a girl Miss Hazel Weir might be, he would probably have replied—and with utmost truth—that Miss Weir was a capable stenographer.

But when Saturday evening released Miss Hazel Weir from the plain brick office building, she became, until she donned her working clothes at 7 a. m. Monday morning, quite a different sort of a person. In other words, she chucked the plain shirtwaist and the plain skirt into the discard, got into such a dress as a normal girl of twenty-two delights to put on, and devoted half an hour or so to "doing" her hair. Miss Weir then became an entity at which few persons of either sex failed to take a second glance.

Upon a certain Saturday night Miss Weir came home from an informal little party escorted by a young man. They stopped at the front gate.

"I'll be here at ten sharp," said he. "And you get a good beauty sleep tonight, Hazel. That confounded office! I hate to think of you drudging away at it. I wish we were ready to—"

"Oh, bother the office!" she replied lightly. "Anyway, I don't mind. It doesn't tire me. I will be ready at ten this time. Good night, dear."

"Good night, Hazie," he whispered. "Here's a kiss to dream on."

Miss Weir broke away from him laughingly, ran along the path, and up the steps, kissed her finger tips to the lingering figure by the gate, and went in.

"Bed," she soliloquized, "is the place for me right quickly if I'm going to be up and dressed and have that lunch ready by ten o'clock. I wish I weren't such a sleepyhead—or else that I weren't a 'pore wurrkin' gurl.'"

At which last conceit she laughed softly. Because, for a "pore wurrkin' gurl," Miss Weir was fairly well content with her lot. She had no one dependent on her—a state of affairs which, if it occasionally leads to loneliness, has its compensations. Her salary as a stenographer amply covered her living expenses, and even permitted her to put by a few dollars monthly. She had grown up in Granville. She had her own circle of friends. So that she was comfortable, even happy, in the present—and Jack Barrow proposed to settle the problem of her future; with youth's optimism, they two considered it already settled. Six months more, and there was to be a wedding, a three-weeks' honeymoon, and a final settling down in a little cottage on the West side; everybody in Granville who amounted to anything lived on the West side. Then she would have nothing to do but make the home nest cozy, while Jack kept pace with a real-estate business that was growing beyond his most sanguine expectations.

She kissed her finger tips to him again across the rooftops all grimed with a winter's soot, and within fifteen minutes Miss Weir was sound asleep.

* * * * * * *

She gave the lie, for once, to the saying that a woman is never ready at the appointed time, by being on the steps a full ten minutes before Jack Barrow appeared. They walked to the corner and caught a car, and in the span of half an hour got off at Granville park.

The city fathers, hampered in days gone by with lack of municipal funds, had left the two-hundred-acre square of the park pretty much as nature made it; that is to say, there was no ornate parking, no attempt at landscape gardening. Granville park was a bit of the old Ontario woodland, and as such afforded a pleasant place to loaf in the summer months.

When Jack Barrow and Hazel had finished their lunch under the trees, in company with a little group of their acquaintances, Hazel gathered scraps of bread and cake into a paper bag.

Barrow whispered to her: "Let's go down and feed the swans. I'd just as soon be away from the crowd."

She nodded assent, and they departed hastily lest some of the others should volunteer their company. It took but a short time to reach the pond. They found a log close to the water's edge, and, taking a seat there, tossed morsels to the birds and chattered to each other.

"Look," she said suddenly; "here's one of my esteemed employers, if you please. You'll notice that he's walking and looking at things just like us ordinary, everyday mortals."

Barrow glanced past her, and saw a rather tall, middle-aged man, his hair tinged with gray, a fine-looking man, dressed with exceeding nicety, even to a flower in his coat lapel, walking slowly along the path that bordered the pond.

His gaze wandered to them, and the cool, well-bred stare gradually gave way to a slightly puzzled expression. He moved a step or two and seated himself on a bench. Miss Weir became aware that he was looking at her most of the time as she sat casting the bits of bread to the swans and ducks. It made her self-conscious. She did not know why she should be of any particular interest.

"Let's walk around a little," she suggested. The last of the crumbs were gone.

"All right," Barrow assented. "Let's go up the ravine."

They left the log. Their course up the ravine took them directly past the gentleman on the bench. And when they came abreast of him, he rose and lifted his hat at the very slight inclination of Miss Weir's head.

"How do you do, Miss Weir?" said he. "Quite a pleasant afternoon."

To the best of Hazel's knowledge, Mr. Andrew Bush was little given to friendly recognition of his employees, particularly in public. But he seemed

"That's All, Miss Weir," He Said Politely.

inclined to be talkative; and, as she caught a slightly inquiring glance at her escort, she made the necessary introduction. So for a minute or two the three of them stood there exchanging polite banalities. Then Mr. Bush bowed and passed on.

"He's one of the biggest guns in Granville, they say," Jack observed. "I wouldn't mind having some of his business to handle. He started with nothing, too, according to all accounts. Now, that's what I call success."

"Oh, yes, in a business way he's a success," Hazel responded. "But he's awfully curt most of the time around the office. I wonder what made him thaw out so today?"

And that question recurred to her mind again in the evening, when Jack had gone home and she was sitting in her own room. She wheeled her chair around and took a steady look at herself in the mirror. A woman may never admit extreme plainness of feature, and she may deprecate her own fairness, if she be possessed of fairness, but she seldom has any illusion about one or the other. She knows. Hazel Weir knew that she was far above the average in point of looks.

She was smiling at herself just as she had been smiling at Jack Barrow while they sat on the log and fed the swans. But even though Miss Weir was twenty-two and far from unsophisticated, it did not strike her that the transition of herself from a demure, businesslike office person in sober black and white to a radiant creature with the potent influences of love and spring brightening her eyes and lending a veiled caress to her every supple movement, satisfactorily accounted for the sudden friendliness of Mr. Andrew Bush.

* * * * * * *

Miss Weir was unprepared for what subsequently transpired as a result of that casual encounter with the managing partner of the firm. By the time she went to work on Monday morning she had almost forgotten the meeting in Granville park.

Hazel's work consisted largely of dictation from the shipping manager, letters relating to outgoing consignments of implements.

It was, therefore, something of a surprise to be called into the office of the managing partner on Tuesday afternoon. Bush's private stenographer sat at her machine in one corner.

Mr. Bush turned from his desk at Hazel's entrance.

"Miss Weir," he said, "I wish you to take some letters."

Hazel went back for her notebook, wondering mildly why she should be called upon to shoulder a part of Nelly Morrison's work, and a trifle dubious at the prospect of facing the rapid-fire dictation Mr. Bush was said to inflict upon his stenographer now and then.

When she was seated, Bush took up a sheaf of letters, and dictated replies. Though rapid, his enunciation was perfectly clear, and Hazel found herself getting his words with greater ease than she expected.

"That's all, Miss Weir," he said, when he reached the last letter. "Bring those in for verification and signature as soon as you can get them done."

In the course of time she completed the letters and took them back. Bush glanced over each, and appended his signature.

"That's all, Miss Weir," he said politely. "Thank you."

And Hazel went back to her machine, wondering why she had been requested to do those letters when Nelly Morrison had nothing better to do than sit picking at her type faces with a toothpick.

She learned the significance of it the next morning, however, when the office boy told her that she was wanted by Mr. Bush. This time when she entered Nelly Morrison's place was vacant. Bush was going through his mail. He waved her to a chair.

"Just a minute," he said.

Presently he wheeled from the desk and regarded her with disconcerting frankness—as if he were appraising her, point by point, so to speak.

"My—ah—dictation to you yesterday was in the nature of a try-out, Miss Weir," he finally volunteered. "Miss Morrison has asked to be transferred to our Midland branch. Mr. Allan recommended you. The work will not be hard, but I must have someone dependable and discreet, and careful to avoid errors. I think you will manage it very nicely if you—ah—have no objection to giving up the more general work of the office for this. The salary will be considerably more."

"If you consider that my work will be satisfactory," Miss Weir began.

"I don't think there's any doubt on that score. You have a good record in the office," he interrupted smilingly. "Now let us get to work and clean up this correspondence."

Thus her new duties began. There was an air of quiet in the private office, a greater luxury of appointment, which suited Miss Hazel Weir to a nicety. The work was no more difficult than she had been accustomed to doing—a trifle less in volume, and more exacting in attention to detail, and necessarily more confidential, for Mr. Andrew Bush had his finger tips on the pulsing heart of a big business.

The size of the check which Hazel received in her weekly envelope was increased far beyond her expectations. Nelly Morrison had drawn twenty dollars a week. Miss Hazel Weir drew twenty-five—a substantial increase over what she had received in the shipping department. With that extra money there were plenty of little things she could get for the home she and Jack Barrow had planned.

Things moved along in routine channels for two months or more before Hazel became actively aware that a subtle change was growing manifest in the ordinary manner of Mr. Andrew Bush. She shrugged her shoulders at the idea at first. But she was a woman; moreover, a woman of intelligence, her perceptive faculties naturally keen.

The first symptom was flowers, dainty bouquets of which began to appear on his desk. Coincident with this, Mr. Bush evinced an inclination to drift into talk on subjects nowise related to business. Hazel accepted the tribute to her sex reluctantly, giving him no encouragement to overstep the normal bounds of cordiality. She was absolutely sure of herself and of her love for Jack Barrow. Furthermore, Mr. Andrew Bush, though well preserved, was drawing close to fifty-and she was twenty-two. That in itself reassured her.

Thus the third month of her tenure drifted by, and beyond the telltale glances aforesaid, Mr. Bush remained tentatively friendly and nothing more. Hazel spent her Sundays as she had spent them for a year past—with Jack Barrow; sometimes rambling afoot in the country or in the park, sometimes indulging in the luxury of a hired buggy for a drive.

But Mr. Bush took her breath away at a time and in a manner totally unexpected. He finished dictating a batch of letters one afternoon, and sat tapping on his desk with a pencil. Hazel waited a second or two, expecting him to continue, her eyes on her notes, and at the unbroken silence she looked up, to find him staring fixedly at her. There was no mistaking the expression on his face. Hazel flushed and shrank back involuntarily. She had hoped to avoid that. It could not be anything but unpleasant.

She had small chance to indulge in reflection, for at her first self-conscious move he reached swiftly and caught her hand.

"Hazel," he said bluntly, "will you marry me?"

Miss Weir gasped. Coming without warning, it dumfounded her. And while her first natural impulse was to answer a blunt "No," she was flustered, and so took refuge behind a show of dignity.

"Mr. Bush!" she protested, and tried to release her hand.

But Mr. Bush had no intention of allowing her to do that.

"I'm in deadly earnest," he said. "I've loved you ever since that Sunday I saw you in the park feeding the swans. I want you to be my wife. Will you?"

"I'm awfully sorry," Hazel stammered. She was just the least bit frightened. "Why, you're—" The thing that was uppermost in her mind, and what she came near saying, was: "You're old enough to be my father." And beside him there instantly flashed a vision of Jack Barrow. Of course it was absurd—even though she appreciated the honor. But she did not finish the sentence that way. "I don't—oh, it's simply impossible. I couldn't think of such a thing."

"Why not?" he asked. "I love you. You know that—you can see it, can't you?" He leaned a little nearer, and forced her to meet his gaze. "I can make you happy; I can make you love me. I can give you all that a woman could ask."

"Yes, but—"

He interrupted her quickly. "Perhaps I've surprised and confused you by my impulsiveness," he continued. "But I've had no chance to meet you socially. Perhaps right now you don't feel as I do, but I can teach you to feel that way. I can give you everything—money, social position, everything that's worth having—and love. I'm not an empty-headed boy. I can make you love me."

"You couldn't," Hazel answered flatly. There was a note of dominance in that last statement that jarred on her. Mr. Bush was too sure of his powers. "And I have no desire to experiment with my feelings as you suggest—not for all the wealth and social position in the world. I would have to love a man to think of marrying him—and I do. But you aren't the man. I appreciate the compliment of your offer, and I'm sorry to hurt you, but I can't marry you."

His face clouded. "You are engaged?"

"Yes."

He got up and stood over her. "To some self-centered cub—some puny egotist in his twenties, who'll make you a slave to his needs and whims, and discard you for another woman when you've worn out your youth and beauty," he cried. "But you won't marry him. I won't let you!"

Miss Weir rose. "I think I shall go home," she said steadily.

"You shall do nothing of the sort! There is no sense in your running away from me and giving rise to gossip—which will hurt yourself only."

"I am not running away, but I can't stay here and listen to such things from you. It's impossible, under the circumstances, for me to continue working here, so I may as well go now."

Bush stepped past her and snapped the latch on the office door. "I shan't permit it," he said passionately. "Girl, you don't seem to realize what this means to me. I want you—and I'm going to have you!"

"Please don't be melodramatic, Mr. Bush."

"Melodramatic! If it is melodrama for a man to show a little genuine feeling, I'm guilty. But I was never more in earnest in my life. I want a chance to win you. I value you above any woman I have ever met. Most women that—"

"Most women would jump at the chance," Hazel interrupted. "Well, I'm not most women. I simply don't care for you as you would want me to—and I'm very sure I never would. And, seeing that you do feel that way, it's better that we shouldn't be thrown together as we are here. That's why I'm going."

"That is to say, you'll resign because I've told you I care for you and proposed marriage?" he remarked.

"Exactly. It's the only thing to do under the circumstances."

"Give me a chance to show you that I can make you happy," he pleaded. "Don't leave. Stay here where I can at least see you and speak to you. I won't annoy you. And you can't tell. After you get over this surprise you might find yourself liking me better."

"That's just the trouble," Hazel pointed out. "If I were here you would be bringing this subject up in spite of yourself. And that can only cause pain. I can't stay."

"I think you had better reconsider that," he said; and a peculiar—an ugly—light crept into his eyes, "unless you desire to lay yourself open to be-

"Take Your Hands Off Me, Please."

ing the most-talked-of young woman in this town, where you were born, where all your friends live."

"That sounds like a threat, Mr. Bush. What do you mean?"

"I mean just what I say. I will admit that mine is, perhaps, a selfish passion. If you insist on making me suffer, I shall do as much for you. There are two characteristics of mine which may not have come to your attention: I never stop struggling for what I want. And I never forgive or forget an injury or an insult. If you drive me to it, you will find yourself drawing the finger of gossip. Also, you will find yourself unable to secure a position in Granville. Also, you may find yourself losing the—er—regard of this—ah—fortunate individual upon whom you have bestowed your affections; but you'll never lose mine," he burst out wildly. "When you get done butting your head against the wall that will mysteriously rise in your way, I'll be waiting for you. That's how I love. I've never failed in anything I ever undertook, and I don't care how I fight, fair or foul, so that I win."

"This isn't the fifteenth century," Hazel let her indignation flare, "and I'm not at all afraid of any of the things you mention. Even if I weren't engaged, I'd never think of marrying a man old enough to be my father—a man whose years haven't given him a sense of either dignity or decency. Wealth and social position don't modify gray hairs and advancing age. Your threats are an insult. This isn't the stone age. Even if it were," she concluded cuttingly, "you'd stand a poor chance of winning a woman against a man like—well—" she shrugged her shoulders, but she was thinking of Jack Barrow's broad shoulders, and the easy way he went up a flight of stairs, three steps at a time. "Well, any young man."

With that thrust, Miss Hazel Weir turned to the rack where hung her hat and coat.

Bush caught her by the shoulders before she took a second step.

"Gray hairs and advancing age!" he said. "So I strike you as approaching senility, do I? I'll show you whether I'm the worn-out specimen you seem to think I am. Do you think I'll give you up just because I've made you angry? Why, I love you the more for it; it only makes me the more determined to win you."

"You can't. I dislike you more every second. Take your hands off me, please. Be a gentleman—if you can."

For answer he caught her up close to him, and there was no sign of decadent force in the grip of his arms. He kissed her; and Hazel, in blind rage, freed one arm, and struck at him man fashion, her hand doubled into a small fist. By the grace of chance, the blow landed on his nose. There was force enough behind it to draw blood. He stood back and fumbled for his handkerchief. Something that sounded like an oath escaped him.

That the threats made by Bush were not idle was shown when on his sudden death his will was found to contain a provision which brought disaster to Hazel. The next installment tells how this was brought about.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

ANCIENT VESSELS OF JAPAN

Earliest Known Specimen of Japanese Craft Called "Morota-Bune" or "Many-Oared Ship of Kumano."

A historical study of ancient ships used by a seafaring people such as were the prehistoric dwellers along the shores of what is now the sea of Japan has been made by Shinji Nishimura of the Society of Naval Architecture and the Tokyo Anthropological society, East and West News states. He has devoted many years to the work, and although the printed volume is small, it is profoundly exhaustive. He starts with the earliest known specimen of Japanese called the "Morota-Bune" or "Many-Oared Ship of Kumano," remains of which were dug up at an old village of that name to the south of Lake Naku-no-Umi in Idzumo province. It was "a place to which the Idzumo people had migrated from their native land. Where was that native land?" Mr. Nishimura traces direct descent from the "Many-Oared Ship of Kumano" and the triangular craft of Korea, still used at Songyn. He says:

"It may be asserted that the Morota-Bune in Idzumo and the triangular craft in Korea have diverged from the same stock, viz., the fishing boat of the Ainu. In my opinion, the Morata-Bune, the fishing boat of the Ainu, and the triangular craft in Korea resemble one another in form; but the boat of the Ainu belongs to the northern group, while the rest belong to the western group. The triangular craft of the Koreans was modeled after the fashion of the ancient Manchurian type, while the Morota-Bune was fashioned after the Korean type. Even supposing they came from the same source, that source is prehistoric; it must belong to a time when the ancestors of the Ainu were related with those of the Koreans, before they came to Japan, from some place situated at the eastern extremity of Asia; let us say, for example, in a potamic region like the Amur. If this be so, the time antedates the history of the shipbuilding of our country."

Royal Priestess.

The most aristocratic religious institution in the world is that located at Prague, Austria. Only a princess of the imperial family can be appointed as its abbess. In a few cases, when ladies of less aristocratic birth have been chosen for the position, they have always been of noble birth and have enjoyed the right to the title of royal highness. The abbess is installed in office by a solemn ceremony, which is attended by all the high dignitaries of the church and state and an archduke to represent the emperor at the service.

Lumping Them Off.

A tiny girl had made it her custom to enumerate by name all the members of the family and the close friends, in her evening prayers, but at the close of a strenuous day of play she was tired and after the opening petition she yawned, then added sleepily: "And please just bless the whole bunch."

OUR MEN TRAINED BY RIFLE EXPERTS

SOLDIERS IN TRAINING CAMPS TAUGHT HOW TO USE AND CARE FOR WEAPONS.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—The National army and many organizations of the National Guard having been equipped with the United States rifle, model of 1917 (modified Enfield), it became necessary to devise some plan whereby troops could be efficiently trained in the use of this weapon in short time.

A statement authorized by the ordnance department tells how experts in shooting, many of them members of United States teams which won international shooting matches, were commissioned and sent to various camps to instruct officers and men in shooting and in the operation and care of the rifle.

In one camp officers under instruction from these men gave a demonstration in dismounting and assembling this rifle while blindfolded, the record time being 7 minutes for dismounting and 22 minutes for assembling. There are 86 parts to the rifle. chanics' classes, the mechanics being hanics' classes, the mechanics being trained to make repairs to rifles in the field. Frequently they will have to do their work at night, when they will not be allowed to use lights, and therefore they must be thoroughly trained in taking down the rifle and putting in new parts by sense of touch.

BRITISH COMMUNAL KITCHENS

They Prove Successful in Saving Food and Fuel — State Councils of Defense Will Advise War Risk Claimants.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Communal kitchens are being established throughout Great Britain and are proving successful in saving food and fuel, according to reports to the department of commerce. An article from a recent issue of an English newspaper is quoted:

"The war has brought home to the public that the communal or national kitchen is a necessity and can be made a success. Within a comparatively short period there will probably be installed many hundreds of these establishments throughout the country. The national kitchen was originally intended to supply poor people with nourishing and attractively prepared food at low prices, but there is considerable prospect—certainty, in fact—that the more prosperous will form a fair proportion of the customers.

"As an example of the outfit of a people's kitchen that at Hammersmith (London) may be taken as a model. This supplies about 6,000 customers a week, which probably represents 12,000 to 15,000 consumers, as a customer commonly purchases for his or her family."

The council of national defense has urged the state councils to provide voluntary aid for dependents of men in the service in collecting allotments of pay and family allowances, arrears of pay, travel pay, extra pay, or other money due estates of deceased soldiers and sailors.

Allotments and allowances under the war-risk insurance law are paid directly by the treasury department to the persons entitled thereto; claims for insurance taken out under the law should be addressed to bureau of war-risk insurance, treasury department, Washington, D. C.; claims for arrears of pay, extra pay and travel pay of deceased soldiers and sailors and all other claims should be addressed to auditor of the war department, Washington, D. C.

Consul General Thackara, at Paris, cables: "A decree of April 5, published April 6, gives notice that all merchandise prohibited from importation by law of May 6, 1916, will be seized and sold for profit of the state unless a regular import authorization be presented within five days after arrival. For first 30 days after promulgation of this decree requests for derogations from its provision can be addressed to the minister of finance, in case particular circumstances justify an exception."

Two per cent of the enlisted personnel of the divisions and detached units of the regular army, National Guard, and National army, excepting the coast artillery and various staff corps, will be designated to attend the fourth series of officers' training schools, which will open May 15. Admission has also been granted to some men who have had at least one year's military training under army officers at educational institutions which have earned government recognition.

Night driving of motor-truck supply trains from the West to the seaboard has been started by the quartermaster's department as a step toward final training to fit men for service in France.

According to the council of national defense, the experience gained in cross-country convoy work has made the truck companies able to travel entirely independent of the countryside. Camps are made at the regular hour, no matter where the company is located, except that open country is given preference over cities.

The officers and crew of the German submarine captured November 17 by the U. S. S. Fanning, have been brought from England to the United States.

The total acreage in sugar cane in the 24 sugar parishes of Louisiana in 1918, is estimated at 218,000 acres, as compared with 293,000 in 1917 and 315,000 in 1909.

Steel tempered in phenol has more hardness and elasticity than when it has been tempered in water.

Optical glass equaling the product of European manufacturers, from whom only it formerly could be obtained, is now being produced for military use by the bureau of standards of the United States department of commerce and several privately owned factories. One shipment from the glass factory in Pittsburgh, for use by the navy department, contained 780 pounds of high-grade optical glass—enough to provide lenses for probably 750 binoculars.

Development in glass manufacturing in the United States has been similar to that of dye making. Before the war manufacturers of optical goods in this country were content to import all their glass from Europe, themselves doing only the grinding, polishing, and mounting. European glass factories, one of the three largest being located in England, one in France, and one in Germany were closely guarded to protect secrets of the trade sometimes a century old. It was considered impossible to produce efficient glass without formulas and factory processes developed by many years of experimentation.

One of the problems facing the bureau of standards when, with optical companies in America, it started to replace with locally made products the supply of European optical glass which had been cut off by the war, was to provide suitable pots for melting. In one process of its manufacture the glass must be kept at temperatures as high as 2,000 degrees F., when it would rapidly dissolve a container made of iron, steel, or other metal. Pots now being used which satisfactorily withstand the heat and chemical actions of molten glass are made of clay found in the United States.

In addition to the factory operated by the bureau of standards at Pittsburgh, several privately owned companies are now furnishing optical glass for military use in telescopes, binoculars, field glasses, periscopes, and other technical and scientific instruments.

The quartermaster corps, charged with the responsibility of feeding and clothing the soldiers, is rigidly inspecting the food purchased for the troops to see that only pure articles are supplied. As an indication of the amount of food that must be obtained, says a statement authorized by the quartermaster general 1,500,000 men consume daily 1,500,000 pounds of beef, 225,000 pounds of bacon, 210,000 pounds of ham, 135,000 cans of tomatoes, and 225,000 cans of jam—with other articles aggregating 6,750,000 pounds.

These quantities of foodstuffs are subjected to thorough inspection, which begin at the source and continue until the food is actually consumed. Each depot of the quartermaster corps is a central subsistence business of its own, supplying the camps, cantonments, aviation fields, and other posts in its territory. The subsistence officers are held responsible for the quality of the goods they receive.

Before the supplies reach the depots, however, they are passed upon by inspectors in the packing houses, canneries, and other sources of origin. The records at Washington show the capabilities, character, and standard of every establishment furnishing food for the army. The specifications which their products must meet are clear and exact.

The inspection branch maintains a current file of unreliable dealers and unreliable products, insuring the elimination of dealers who, having been denied the right to supply some of the many depots of the army, make subsequent attempts to obtain contracts at other points.

Relatives and friends of several soldiers in army camps have been victimized by swindlers who wired or wrote for funds under soldiers' names. In each instance it was requested that money be sent by wire waiving identification, or by mail to general delivery, the customary explanation being that the soldier had been discharged and would have no way of securing identification, nor of getting mail addressed to his company.

The following is a typical telegram, sent to the father of a soldier in a southern camp:

"Have been discharged. Coming home. Going to Atlanta through country tonight. Please wire me $60 at Atlanta so I may pay for uniform and come home direct. Wave identification as I am not known in Atlanta. Wire cash quick so I can get it tomorrow morning."

Before being complied with, any request for money to be sent under such conditions should be verified by a letter or telegram to the commanding officer of the camp in which the man whose name is signed to the request is stationed.

The United States government is looking for men who can take charge of branch offices of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce, and men to act as assistants in these offices. Branches are located in the principal commercial cities. The salaries range from $1,800 to $3,000 for managers and from $1,200 to $1,800 for assistants.

A noncompetitive examination will be held May 16 in various parts of the country. Applicants will be examined in export-trade technique, promotion of commerce, and economic geography, and credit will be given for knowledge of foreign languages. The examinations will be under the direction of the civil service.

The minister of agriculture of Brazil has been authorized to establish modern experimental farms and agricultural colonies, especially for the education of orphans and abandoned children.

Reports received from state and federal employment bureaus by the United States employment service, department of labor, indicate a shortage of woman labor in 34 cities. The greatest demand is for domestic and, next, factory workers. Twenty of the 34 cities report a scarcity of domestics. Nine report a demand for factory workers.

Pipe of compressed cellulose is now being used abroad. It answers many purposes, but will not do for steam service.

Middletown Transcript

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MIDDLETOWN, DEL., MAY 4, 1918

OUR WAR GUESS

SOME months ago, when over a million of workers were on a strike in Germany, thousands of them in munition factories; when in that hungry, war-weary country the very air seemed vibrant with revolt, and when, too, if possible, things were even worse in Austria, one heard here on every hand the confident prediction that "Now Germany is going to blow up."

At so grave a time as that The Transcript indulged in a bit of prophecy—always a risky amusement—and editorially said, "No, not yet," using the figure of the racing Mississippi steamboats with a little black slave on the safety valve. The Transcript was right, for sure enough the Kaiser jammed the spluttering safety-valve of German discontent down hard, and the expected explosion did not come.

Once more we venture to play the prophetic role, and sketch out a war horoscope at this critical moment when that furious German drive seems bent on reaching the English Channel at Dunkirk, thereby imperiling Allied communications with England—a very serious matter. So, answering the question "How much longer will the war last?", here is our guess—two or three years, with a proviso.

The treachery of Russia has made possible a concentration of Germany's forces on the West that in the end may force France and England to agree to a peace that will amount to a victory for the Kaiser and will leave that insolent war lord master of the half dozen nations his brutal soldiery have trampled into the bloody mire.

The peril at this moment is very great, and the help we can lend is pitifully small. Yet we believe that this little help, plus the unconquerable spirit of France and England, will finally once more halt the barbaric Huns in their march to Paris and victory, and that thus foiled, they will as before be compelled "to dig in." It may take all summer to stop this second Hun drive, but it will be accomplished, and with it will come the end of this stage of the awful drama.

After that we shall probably see a year or two more of stand off with all their inconclusive local gains and losses—a mutual stalemate wherein the Germans will be unable to jam their way through to Paris and victory, and the Allies equally unable to reach Berlin and end the war.

Then will America give the final stroke, execute the coup de grace to this horrid German Wild Beast, after she shall in those two or three years, have placed in France a thoroly trained and equipped army of five to ten millions of men—Mr. Taft says, seven millions at least.

Thus, we say, the Huns will not be beaten until the summer of 1920 or 1921, unless, (and here is the proviso we made at start) the German people, grown tired at last after four full years of the Kaiser's lying, tired of the long years of hunger, loss and death, themselves take a hand and smash the diabolical War Machine of their autocratic rulers—unless, in other words, the pressure on the popular steam boiler with a junker astride the valve, becomes too great and it blows up. Indeed, this may happen this coming May 1st in Austria, though we do not think so.

Since this was written the same Congress that over two years ago derided as preposterous Gen. Wood's advice, to prepare an army of five million men, has recommended that very course just as it aaviled itself of Gen. Wood's suggestion to establish an officers' training camp, although Gen. Wood was punished by this pacificist Administration for giving this wise advice which has made it possible to raise what army we now have.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS!

BEFORE a big audience in Wanamaker Hall, Sergeant Keith W. Howat, one of the 100 heroic young veterans from the French trenches now booming the Liberty Bond campaign, among other things said: "When we entered some of the villages we found mothers together with their children mutilated and bleeding. But there was something else worse. The Germans deliberately made cultures of the most terrible diseases and inoculated the women. You can't imagine white men doing some of the things the Germans have perpetrated."

No, nor men of any color or of any race but the German. The fiends in Hell could do no worse. America must finish the bloody task that for nearly four years Belgium, France, England and Italy have been pouring out torrents of blood to achieve—else we shall see these hellish German deeds repeated in our own land upon our own women and children. Then let us all open our purses wide!

Shall America fail to give $3,000,000,000 to her third loan for Liberty, when Germany has just raised $3,690,000,000 in her eighth loan for Tyranny!

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, Southeast corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON MONDAY
THE 6TH DAY OF MAY, 1918,
at 9.30 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land with the dwelling thereon erected situate in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle and State of Delaware aforesaid bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Fifth Street between Pine and Spruce Streets at the distance of fifty-six feet westerly from the middle of the westerly wall of Daniel McClintock's brick house and at the middle of the party wall between this and Peter Closkey's house; thence southerly parallel with Pine Street and passing through the middle of said wall one hundred and ten feet along a brick wall to the northerly side of Klund Street; thence along said side of Klund Street westerly sixteen feet to a corner; thence northerly parallel with Pine Street one hundred and ten feet to the aforesaid side of Fifth Street, and thence thereby easterly sixteen feet to the place of Beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may, with the privilege of using the above mentioned brick wall on the northerly side of Klund Street and also of the free and uninterrupted use and privilege of two alleys one of which a three feet alley bounded by this lot and leading into another alley running into Klund Street in common with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas F. Kelley, executor of the last will and testament of Bridget Kelley, deceased mortgagor and t.t. and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del.,
April 18th, 1918.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, Southeast corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON MONDAY
THE 6TH DAY OF MAY 1918,
at 9.30 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All those three certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the dwelling houses thereon erected, more particularly bounded and described as follows, to wit:

No. 1. That certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle and State of Delaware, (and known as No. 18 on a plot of land sold at public sale April 26, 1873) bounded and described as follows, to wit;

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Claymont street at the distance of one hundred and twenty-five feet northerly from the northerly side of "B" Street, thence Easterly parallel with "B" Street ninety-five feet to a corner; thence northerly, parallel with Claymont Street, twenty-five feet to a corner; thence westerly, parallel with "B" Street, ninety-five feet to the aforesaid side of Claymont Street; and thence thereby southerly, twenty-five feet to the place of Beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may, with the two story dwelling house thereon erected.

No. 2. All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the one two-story brick dwelling house thereon erected, situate in the City of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows to wit:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Townsend Street, between "A" and "B" Streets, at the distance of eighty feet northerly from the northerly side of "B" Street; thence westerly and parallel with "B" Street, one hundred feet to a corner; thence northerly and parallel with Townsend Street, fourteen feet to a corner; thence easterly, through the centre of the division wall between this house and the one adjoining on the north one hundred feet to the westerly side of Townsend Street aforesaid and thence thereby southerly fourteen feet to the place of Beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

No. 3 That certain lot or piece of land, situate in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Railroad Avenue at the distance of one hundred and twenty-five feet northerly from the northerly side of "B" Street; thence westerly, parallel with "B" Street, seventy-five feet to a corner; thence northerly, parallel with Railroad Avenue, twenty-five feet to a corner; thence easterly, parallel with "B" Street, seventy-five feet to the side of Railroad Avenue; and thence thereby southerly twenty-five feet to the place of Beginning. Be the contents thereof what it may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William J Faulkner and Annie E. Faulkner, his wife Mortgagors, and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del.,
April 18th, 1918.

The Transcript, $1.00

DELAWARE TRUST COMPANY

WILMINGTON MIDDLETOWN
SEAFORD DOVER LAUREL

DE LA WARR

TEN REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD NAME A TRUST COMPANY AS YOUR EXECUTOR OR TRUSTEE

REASON NO. SEVEN

Complete perversion of the testator's wishes is very often the case where an individual is named as executor or trustee. Inexperience, incompetence, ignorance of the law and actual dishonesty are alike, disastrous.

The first place to look

Next time you need something in a hurry and don't know where to turn for it, think of your Bell Directory.

You'll find listed in the *Index of Advertisers* 'most everything you want, goods or services—a key fitted or a trunk repaired, a painter, a paperhanger, or a plumber, with a reference to the page of the directory on which his advertisement appears.

Mighty handy list to have at this time of the year! It will pay you to look it over and keep it in mind.

The Diamond State Telephone Company
E. P. Bardo, District Manager
Wilmington, Del.

EFFICIENCY "TILGHMANS" UNEXCELLED
OVER THIRTY YEARS

All TRADE FISH Fertilizers

Factory, Saulisbury, Maryland

welve Various Brands, Special Adopted Mixtures for Corn, Tomatoes, Potatoes and all Kinds of Trucks

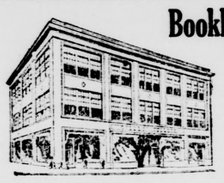
Compound Top-Dresses for Wheat and Grass

OUR FERTILIZERS ARE MADE OF HIGH GRADE MATERIALS AND E CLAIM THEM TO BE 100 PER CENT. EFFICIENT AS PRODUCERS

SOLD BY

J. N. KIRK Middletown Delaware

Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Secretaries,



Rapid promotion is assured to young people in such positions.

The Goldey College plan of teaching the commercial branches insures a thorough preparation for business success in the least possible time.

New building, modern equipment, expert teachers, best systems and very attractive rates.

Newly issued catalog with important facts for everyone about to enter business sent on request.

GOLDEY COLLEGE
Ninth street at Tatnall Wilmington, Del.

THE TOILET NECESSITIES

of the 20th century women are many and varied. There are certain articles which every woman must have. We have them all in large assortment, to say nothing of our patent medicines and drugs. Everything that a druggist sells can be found at our pharmacy. Give us a call.

MIDDLETOWN DRUG CO.
Earnest A. Truitt, Ph. G. Manager
Middletown, Del.

Keep Down
YOUR COST OF LIVING

These are times that not only "try souls" but pocketbooks also. The cost of living has gone up 100 per cent, and one is forced to look more carefully than formerly at the cost of things, and to find where to buy cheapest. Then on top of all this, the war demands of our country in its hour of peril and need are great and every patr ot must respond at all cost. Therefore these two things make it more than ever before the duty of every one to hunt for the merchant offering goods for the least money

We are glad and proud to be able in the face of these big advances in goods of every kind both in materials and in workmanship, to inform our patrons and the public that Fogel & Burstan are still largely selling at about THE OLD PRICES!

We give this week a few illustrations of this noteworthy fact of goods sold for about the figures of one and even two years ago. From our big stocks, bought before many of these things had gone up so high, we offer the following instances of Summer Goods near the old prices, merely bidding those who doubt to "Come and see."

Ladies' Summer Waists

Fine Ladies' Summer Waists with long sleeves or short ones, some trimmed with lace or embroidery, others strictly plain tailored—many styles to choose from. Altho materials and labor are both away up, these goods go for the OLD PRICE, $1.25 to $6.00.

Ladies' Wash Skirts

Light Wash Skirts, plain white, and excellent materials, well made up and at LAST YEAR'S PRICES, 98c to $1.98! Surprising but true!

House Dresses

A lot of choice House Dresses, well made from fast colored Gingham, Chambray and Seersucker—low or high necks, in stripes, checks and solid colors—sizes 34 to 44. Prices SAME AS LAST YEAR—$1.50 Extra sizes, 46 to 52 ins., $1.75. A wonder worth any woman's visit! "Just come and see for yourself," that's all we ask.

Children's Wash Dresses

A large selection of these goods made up in the newest, tastiest styles, of various materials and in all colors and sizes—Prices ABOUT AS LAST YEAR—50c, 98c, $1,50.

Small Boys' Wash Suits

Pretty Wash Suits for lads of 3 to 10, made of strong, serviceable materials, fast colors, newest styles — for LAST YEAR'S PRICES, 98c, $1.25, $1.50!

Middy Blouses

A beautiful lot of Middy Blouses, the famous "Mendel's Make" brand of good Galatea---colors plain white, blue and red. Also, dandy Sport Coats---various collars and cuffs, all handsomely trimmed with contrasting colors, both in stripes and solid colors---all sizes 6 to 20 years old. Ladies' sizes from 36 to 44 in.---for LAST YEARS PRICES--- $1.50 to $2.98.

Summer Underwear

Light Underwear for every member of the family, women, men and children, AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES! You can save from 10 to 20 per cent, on values elsewhere offered. Again, we say to all, Call and see for yourselves goods at about the OLD PRICES that elsewhere will cost you more money."

These are but specimens of the surprisingly low prices you will find in nearly every department of our Store--all, with a few exceptions, selling at NEAR LAST YEAR'S PRICES!

FOGEL & BURSTAN'S DEPT. STORE
MIDDLETOWN - DELAWARE

Harry Smith
Up-to-date
Plumbing,
Steam Fitting,
Pump Repairing, &c.

A share of your patronage is solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Phone.

NORTH BROAD STREET,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

HOTEL CHANNELL
Illinois and Pacific Aves.
Atlantic City, N. J.

is situated in the heart of the most fashionable part of Atlantic City. It is centrally located and is midway between all stations and within a stones throw of the largest concrete 17 story resort hotel in the world.

Reasonable Rates. Open surroundings. Rates 200 up.

Hotel Channell has a Beach Front View, with a capacity of 250. Steam heat, running water, and private baths.

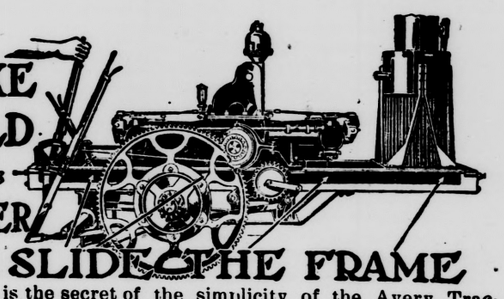
The hotel has undergone extensive repairs and renovation during the past winter with more private baths and running water. It is one of the best modern Price Family Hotels in the City noted for its excellent table and best of service. American and European.

Doors and windows screened in summer. Bathing allowed from the hotel.

Write for booklet to get terms for this season. Yours Respectfully,

A. C. CHANNELL,
Owner and Prop.

TAKE HOLD of this LEVER and SLIDE THE FRAME



Here is the secret of the simplicity of the Avery Tractors—the Patented Avery Sliding Frame. The motor and radiator are mounted on an independent frame which slides on the main frame.

This patented sliding frame makes possible the elimination of all intermediate gears, shafting and bearings—parts that add expense for the owner and add weight to the tractor. The importance of this to you is that you get more power, less weight, economy in operation and increased durability in your tractor.

The Simplest Two Speed, Double Drive Tractor Built

You want simeplicity in your tractor too, for it means that you can operate your tractor with more ease, and that your boy can run it too. The sliding frame makes this possible.

Remember, Avery Tractors are built in a size for any size farm. They are fully described in the Avery Catalog. We also have some on our display floor which we will gladly demonstrate to you.

The Shannahan & Wrightson Hardware Company
Distributors of Avery Machinery
Easton, Maryland

TRACTORS AND PLOWS AVERY PEORIA, ILL. MOTOR CULTIVATORS AND FARM SPECIALTIES

STATE AND PENINSULA

The outlook is that there will be a bumper crop of everything in the fruit line on the Peninsula of Delaware.

Three hundred and fifty million silver dollars will be melted by the government into bullion to pay trade balances.

Orlando K. Strahorn was re-elected a member of the Newark Board of Education over George L. Townsend, Jr., by a vote of 152 to 32.

Prognosticators who predicted a fruit failure for Sussex county are confounded with the blooming peach, apple and pear trees, with every sign of a banner crop.

At no time in the world's history has there been a crisis when woman has not been called upon for service, and at no time has woman failed in the world.

Because of the improvements being made at the Court House in Dover, the Kent county court, now in session, met in the State House for the first time since 1873.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kibler, of Chestertown, have learned that their son Lieutenant J. Thomas Kibler, who was injured in battle in France, will fully recover.

At the town election in Chesapeake City, Monday next, the voters will decide whether or not to authorize the Council to issue $5000 bonds for municipal improvements.

In the past month the assessment office and the tax receiver's office at Georgetown has used $1250 in stamps to notify property owners of Sussex county of their taxes.

Milford is having a "clean-up" week, and Council has also passed an ordinance compelling all who wish to keep pigs for war purposes, to take out a permit from the Board of Health.

Governor Harrington has announced that prisoners in the House of Correction and State Penitentiary, who are physically fit for the task, will be put to work on the State's roads.

Clayton has gone "over the top" in the Liberty Loan Drive and was the fourth town in the county to exceed its quota. Put down for $40,000. its patriotic citizens have raised over $50,000.

Because of the great demand for trained men from the Wilmington shipyards, the faculty of Delaware College decided at a meeting to institute a course in marine transportation next fall.

The extension Department of Delaware College has information from Washington stating that a ship load of nitrate is now due at Norfolk and that the Delaware farmers will be supplied from this load.

Thousands of cases of failures to file income tax returns have been uncovered by Internal Revenue agents and steps are being taken to compel filing of delinquent reports and payment of the proper penalties.

The first rural school to win an honor flag for having secured Liberty Bond subscriptions in excess of $1,000 by its own efforts is the Franklin School, near Wyoming, with Miss Pratt, teacher. They have reported $1,150 raised.

A petition asking President Wilson to appointed J. Harvey Whiteman of Wilmington, judge of the United States District Court of Delaware to succeed Judge Edward G. Bradford, whose resignation takes effect May 30, is being circulated for signatures.

At the Courthouse in Georgetown, Tuesday, 41 properties were sold for non-payment of county taxes. Most of them brought but $1 each, a few bringing as high at $30. The owners have one year in which to redeem the properties by paying all costs.

Peninsula packers, it was learned this week, probably will not be awarded any of the Government contracts for canned tomato supplies for the Army and Navy as a result of the protest by the packers and growers against the basis price fixed by agents.

A number of farmers in Sussex county are contracting with the canners to grow tomatoes for 40c per basket or $24 per ton. The acreage this year is expected to be the greatest for many years, and the growers are expecting to realize snug sums from their fields.

Total casualties among the American expeditionary forces abroad to date are 3,559, divided as follows: Killed in action, 246; killed by accident, 189; died of disease, 891; lost at sea, 237; died of wounds, 79; different causes, 46; civilians killed, 7; wounded, 1,783; captured, 43; missing, 38; grand total, 3,559.

A prize of $100,000 awaits the Government if it can dredge out the steamer Mary B. Garner, thrown high and dry on Broadkiln Beach by the storm of two weeks ago. The Garner was used as a mine sweeper by the Government, and as she is in excellent shape, every effort will be made to get her off, as she could not be replaced for over $100,000. It will be necessary to dredge out about 700 yards.

Set down as madequate, antiquated and an eyesore to Sussex county, the old county jail on the [illegible]n corner of Georgetown has been [illegible]ked for destruction by the County Commissioners, and in its place a $16,000 building on the Almshouse farm, about two miles from town is to be erected. Plans and specifications are to be submitted at a special meeting of the commissioners. It is probable that the site of the old jail will be sold and bring enough money to pay almost half of the new building.

FOR SALE

One sow and six pigs, six weeks old. Credit of six months with approved indorser, interest added.

ROBERT S. CARPENTER
Port Penn, Del

NO MERCY FOR TRAITORS.

How long are the plotters against the safety, welfare and honor of these dominions to escape the punishment that fits their crime? Day after day arrests are made which reveal dangerous and criminal activities. A recent case is that of a chemist in the employ of the United States geological survey, charged with being implicated in an attempt to blow up a cable station in Hawaii. The penalty will be internment for the war, says Philadelphia Ledger. Is this adequate? Will it discourage others who are ready to engage in similar acts of treachery? There is difficulty enough under our lax methods of detecting German agents. Even the revelations which followed the dismissal of Bernstorff have not sufficed to stir the government to energetic efforts to break up the spy system. Many of the crimes committed have been crimes of violence in which lives have been lost. In other words, the authors of them have been guilty of murder. To burn down a munition plant or blow up a ship at sea gets the offender only a prison sentence at best. If there is not law enough to deal with these odious miscreants as they should be dealt with, then in heaven's name let the necessary legislation be passed!

If ever a country was given a fair chance to reshape its destinies, it was Russia. Finland to the northwest, although perpetually dissatisfied under Russian rule, did nothing more than talk of a separatist movement during the early months of the revolution. The Ukraine nationalistic movement almost died with the czar's abdication. Russian Armenia and the Caucasian tribes had preferred the Slav yoke to Turkish atrocities, and now they looked forward to a just, peaceable, prosperous era and eventful autonomy, settled in the court of nations, not on the battlefield. Poland, that storehouse of tragic memories, was under the Prussian heel and could only wish the revolution well. In fact, John G. Holme writes in Asia, everybody wished Russia well except the hungry men who ruled the central empires. Even the visionaries who have practically encompassed the ruin of the country would have sacrificed their lives and everything they had, except their political theories, to make the revolution a success.

People of fashionable suburban residence districts surrounding Burnaby, British Columbia, probably are as fond of pork as others, but do not want meat production to be conducted at their expense. The city of Vancouver, it seems, contemplates the establishment of a municipal piggery, and the Burnaby folks complain that this would involve the carting of swill past their property, reducing its value to a far larger extent than would be offset by any possible gain to the public resulting from the addition to the stock of pork. Those familiar with the habits of the pig declare him to be a clean animal, but often he is raised by careless, untidy people.

The German press is repeating the story of the execution in this country of a German woman spy. No such execution ever took place, but the story serves to point the moral that the Germans are beginning to realize the damage the Edith Cavell murder has done to their cause and wants to offset it by charging similar atrocities on the part of their enemies.

It is hard to believe in the self-release of the German people from the rule and counsels of their overlords if they are swallowing tales of the kaiser's capture of New York and of the march of his army on Washington. The national intelligence which is so easily handled as all that is hopeless.

Government officials are issuing warnings that there will be an ice shortage next summer. Misdirected energy. You can't scare the public by talking in winter of an ice shortage any more than you can arouse it in the summer by talking of a coal shortage.

Destroyers are being turned out more rapidly than the program of their construction called for, and when the hunt for submarines is in full cry, this arm of the American navy is going to give a good account of itself in disposing of the terrors of the sea.

Asked what Londoners did when there was a coal shortage last winter John Masefield, the English poet; replied: "We did without." There's a variety of the same philosophy that they show when it rains in Spain.

The advice to the people to eat chicken and game is a good deal like the suggestion of Marie Antoinette that the people of Paris eat cake instead of bread.

In other words, you must conserve food and cut down on meat, wheat and sugar until even carrots might tempt you.

Once started, the Thrift stamp habit will grow. It is a good habit to acquire.

Farm For Sale

450 acres, 400 tillable and well improved, bordering on stone-road and trolley. Ample buildings in excellent condition. Price reasonable.

Watch for future Ads and consult, JAY C. DAVIS
N. Broad St.
Phone 168. Middletown, Del.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has been used so successfully for fifty-two years in all parts of the country for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Sold by MIDDLETOWN DRUG CO. INC

Election!

Light and Water Commission.

Pursuant to the call of the Commissioners of the
TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
An annual Election of the Tax-payers of said Town will be held at the office of D. W. Stevens, Justice of the Peace on South Broad street, in Middletown, aforesaid,

On Monday, May 6, '18

FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING
One member of the Board of Light and Water Commission for five years and one member for three years.

At said election each Tax-payer shall have one vote for each and every dollar and fractional part of a dollar paid by him her or it respectively, as town tax for the year next preceding said election, and all Tax-payers shall have the right to vote at such election, in person or by proxy, duly signed and witnessed.

The polls will open at 2 P. M., and close at 4 P. M.

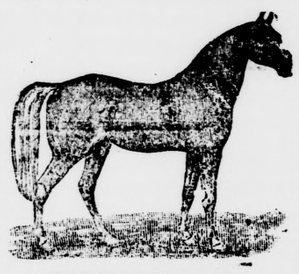
EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS:

No person shall be eligible as a member of the Board of Light and Water Commission unless he be a qualified voter of said Town of Middletown, and a majority of the members of the said Board of Light and Water Commission shall have paid a town tax of ten or more dollars during the year preceding said election.

Walter S. Letherbury,
President.

WM. N. DONOVAN, Secretary,
Middletown, Del., April 11, 1918.

Season of 1918



FRENCH COACH

Marcus N., Jr.

Coal Black Stallian, will weigh 1470 lbs., sired by Marcus N., Sr., an imported French Coach Horse, weight 1700 lbs.

This horse will make the season at my residence near Clayton's Corner, Del.

TERMS—$12 to insure, with the usual return services. If mare is sold, traded or about to be moved before ascertained to be in foal, insurance becomes due and payable immediately

JAMES A. MONEY
Phone 225-31 Middletown, Del.
WILLIAM SMITH GROOM.

NOTICE!

NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SS;
THE STATE OF DELAWARE,
TO THE SHERIFF OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, GREETING;

WHEREAS, Gertrude M. Shockley, by her Petition to the Judges of our Superior Court, filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court in and for New Castle County, for the cause of complaint therein alleged, has made application to our said Judges that a decree may be pronounced dissolving the marriage existing between the Petitioner and Albert Shockley.

WE THEREFORE, COMMAND YOU, as you were heretofore commanded, that you summon Albert Shockley that he be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at the next term thereof to be held at Wilmington, on Monday, the sixth day of May next to answer the allegations of the said petitioner, Gertrude M. Shockley according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and also to do and receive what the Court shall then and there consider concerning him in this behalf as to the Court shall seem meet and consistent with the provisions of the said Act of Assembly

AND HAVE YOU THEN THERE THIS WRIT.

WITNESS, the Honorable James Pennewill, at Wilmington, the fourth day of March, A. D. nineteen hundred and eighteen.

ISSUED Mar. 26, 1918.
JOSEPH WIGGLESWORTH,
Prothonotary.

Grand Atlantic Hotel

Atlantic City, N. J., Virginia Avenue.
Close to Beach, Steel pier and all attractions. Provides every comfort. Rooms large, well appointed, two or more windows, all with outside exposure. Private baths, running water, elevator, etc. Notable table and white service. Attractive weekly rates. Daily rates beginning at $3 00 American plan. Booklet. Auto bus meets trains.
Capacity 600
W. F. SHAW.

Hackett's Gape Cure

Kill the Worm as well as the Germ. Makes Poultry raising Both Profitable and Pleasant.
Your money returned if not satisfied. It is almost infallible.
HACKETT'S GAPE CURE, 35c., postpaid.
HACKETT'S LOUSE POWDER, 35c., postpaid
HACKETT'S GAPF CURE CO.,
Hillsboro, Md.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and dearborns.
J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—White Wyandotts Fine Birds, Fine Layers $1.50 for 13 eggs. Will book your order now to fill in future.
MRS. ALICE OUTTEN
Townsend Del.

WANTED—Carpenters on rough work indoors. Experience not required. Good wages, steady employment.
AMERICAN CAR & FOUNDRY CO.,
Wilmington, Del.

We pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for WHEAT and CORN on order, loaded on rail and water at ANY POINT. Phone 5 and 41.
JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

WOOD FOR SALE—Cut in stove lengths, and ready to burn. $4.00 per two-horse load. Apply to
H. S. BRADY,
Mt. Pleasant, Del.
Phone 62k11.

FOR SALE.—I have just received one of the nicest homes and best locations in Delaware City. Also, two more farms of 125 and 209 acres. Write or come see me.
JOHN HELDMYER, JR.,
Real Estate Broker,
North Broad St.,
Middletown, Del.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
—OF—
APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF D. B. MALONEY,
IN TOWNSEND, DEL.,
EVERY MONDAY,
During MAY 1918
From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

JOSEPH C. HUTCHISON,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

Our Furniture

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON Middletown, Del.

International Special

Molasses Dairy Feed
Doing its Bit

Allow me to supply your Spring wants

SOLD BY
J. N. KIRK
Middletown, Del.

LOOK!

I Buy Old Automobiles for JUNK

JACOB PROTIGAL
515 E. Third St.
WILMINGTON, DEL.
Phone 3508

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, : Delaware

WEIGHT AS CORRECT

as the quality is choice and the price reasonable makes this meat market the favorite of experienced housekeepers. Whether you buy a big roast or a few chops you will receive the same first class meat, the same full weight and the same small price. What will your order be to-day?

LEWIS' MEAT MARKET
Phone 86.

Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far surperior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

IF YOU AND YOUR DOMICILE are yearning for the proper kind of heat tell us about it and we'll deliver to your residence a ton of coal chock-block full of satisfying heat units. We have just the size to fit your pocketbook.

Short & Walls Lumber Co.
Phone 40 Middletown, De

DO YOU NEED
anything in the Tailoring line.
I make Ladies' and Men's Suits
CLEANING, ALTERING AND PRESSING

M. LESSIN THE TAILOR
East Main Street Middletown, Del

STRENGTH - ORGANIZATION - SERVICE

Three essentials conspicuous in this Company are
(1) STRENGTH of resources and management, which commands confidence.
(2) ORGANIZATION, complete, efficient and vigorous, which assures the ability to serve clients well.
(3) SERVICE, that spirit of service which seeks to give clients the most, rather than the fewest facilities.

You can avail yourself of this united strength, organization and service by appointing this Company your Executor or Trustee, or by opening an account in our Banking Department.

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
Sixth and Market Streets. Wilmington, Del.

JAMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNEY Secretary and Treasury
—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.
Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING
BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM
Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over
$700,000.00
resent Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over
$13,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

AGENTS
WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend.
AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

Farms for Sale!

Acres	Price
350	$ 22,000
349	15,000
116	8,500
90	10,000
132	7,000
202	10,000
200	20,000
130	3,300
205	10,000
97	7,500
158	8,500
400	18,000
280	18,200
37	6,000
120	1b,000
273	21,800
132	9,250
350	12,000
200	8,000
100	7,000
76	3,000
160	16,000
273	10,000
540	15,000
380	30,000
160	13,000
25	2,500
61	7,000
47	5,000
137	12,000

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

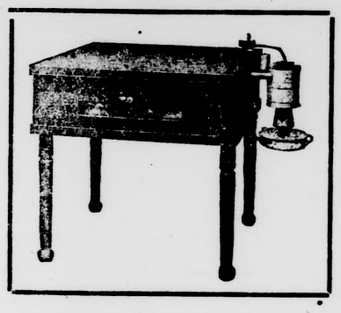
The Most Loved of All Presents

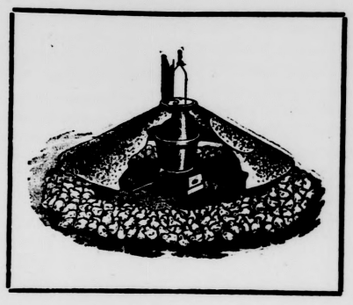
Howard Wathes
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY

BUCKEYE
INCUBATORS AND BROODERS





THEY ARE
SIMPLE SAFE SURE

J. F. McWhorter & Son
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

OUR BOYS "OVER THERE" ENJOY TOASTED CIGARETTES.

Through the patriotism of the citizens of this country thousands of smoke kits are being distributed to American soldiers in France. Authorities agree that men in the trenches need cigarettes almost as much as food and munitions.

Doctors, nurses, and commanding officers all join in the demand which has awakened in this country a great movement to keep our boys supplied with smokes.

Millions of the famous LUCKY STRIKE Cigarettes are "going over" all the time. There's something about the idea of the *toasted* cigarette that appeals to the men who spend their time in cold, wet trenches and billets.

Then, too, the real Kentucky Burley tobacco of the LUCKY STRIKE cigarette gives them the solid satisfaction of a pipe, with a lot less trouble. Adv.

Lost in the Dessert.

Little Pearl had spent the night at the home of her married sister. The next morning she appeared undecided whether to return home or to accept her sister's invitation and remain to luncheon. Finally she slipped out into the kitchen, held a whispered colloquy with her sister's maid, then called up her mother's cook.

"What you goin' to have for dessert, Annie?" her sister heard her ask over the 'phone. "Stewed prunes!" echoed the child in disgust. "Well, that settles it. Birdie is goin' to have ice cream. I stay here."

PROVEN SWAMP-ROOT AIDS WEAK KIDNEYS

The symptoms of kidney and bladder troubles are often very distressing and leave the system in a run-down condition. The kidneys seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to more dangerous kidney troubles.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which, so many people say, soon heals and strengthens the kidneys, is a splendid kidney, liver and bladder medicine, and, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who use it.

A trial will convince anyone who may be in need of it. Better get a bottle from your nearest drug store, and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Just Acquired Ownership.

Sallie came home from school one day with the news that Carolina was not an own child of the Woods, but was adopted.

"What's 'adopted,' mother?" she asked. Her mother explained that when children were sent to parents in the usual way they took what came, but if none was sent they went out and selected one that just suited them.

Sallie studied over the problem, then said: "Oh, I see, the Woods don't own Caroline, they just rented her."

FRECKLES

How Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Couldn't Tell.

Two farmers met at the county seat shortly after a cyclone had visited that neighborhood.

"Well, sir," said one of them, "she shook up things out my way, to be sure. By the way, Henry," he added, "did that new barn of yours get hurt any?"

"I can't say," replied the second farmer. "I haven't found it yet."

$100 Reward, $100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. $100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure.

Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Quite Enough.

"You can't fool the people all the time."

"I don't want to fool 'em all the time," declared the alleged statesman. "Just a few wekes before election will do me."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Concert Conductors.

Church—This paper says "Railroads will act in concerts."

Gotham—Well, they will not want for conductors.

A Valuable Iron Tonic for the Blood

BROWN'S TASTELESS chill TONIC Purifies and Enriches the Blood. It arouses the liver, drives out Malaria and builds up the whole system. A General Strengthening Tonic for Adults and Children, 50c.

Too Conscientious.

"Let me order you a demi tasse, my dear lady."

"Can't get it. This town's dry."

Roman Eye Balsam is an antiseptic ointment, applied externally and not a "wash." It heals the inflamed surfaces, providing prompt relief. Adv.

No man was ever so much in love that it interfered with his appetite.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

THINGS SEEN AND HEARD

Baltimore.—A warning to farmers who may be hoarding wheat in their barns was sounded by the Maryland Food Administration office, when Emil Hoernecke, a farmer of Vienna, was ordered to market at once about 600 bushels of the grain he has stored on his premises. His case was brought to the attention of the administration through the action of Charles Bethke, a tailor of Salisbury, who asked Hoernecke to sell him some wheat. The latter shipped to the Hebron Milling Company, at Hebron, near Salisbury, 10 bushels to Bethke's order, and they were turned over to Bethke without a proportionate amount of cereal, as required by the food laws. Bethke, who was present at the hearing, was ordered to turn the wheat over to a grocer in Salisbury, and warned not to attempt again to buy wheat without cereal.

Baltimore.—State sweepstakes of $600 and $500 together with 460 county prizes are offered by the Maryland Food Administration for the best yielding war gardens above and below one-half acre devoted to seven staple vegetables. For high yield and biggest percentage of acreage in 1919. Wheat awards totaling $4,500 are announced, while $1,750 from the same private donation is distributed in three prizes among the corn growers of the State.

Cambridge. — Worthington Goldsborough, father of former Governor Phillips Lee Goldsborough, of Baltimore, and Dr. Brice W. Goldsborough, of Cambridge, died at his residence here after a long illness. His wife died three years ago, shortly after the return of Governor Goldsborough from the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. Mr. Goldsborough was a retired pay director in the United States Navy, having been retired October 9, 1896.

Ruxton.—The postoffice here was entered and robbed. The exact extent of the loss is not yet known, as the postoffice authorities have not completed their investigation. George E. Fishpaw, the Postmaster, said, however, that he was certain several registered letters had been stolen. The intruder also made away with a number of articles in the store in which the office is situated and broke open and rifled a slot machine.

Baltimore.—A private donation has enabled the Maryland Food Administration to offer $4,500 in prizes for the stimulation of wheat-growing and $1,750 for corn. Half the $2,500 fund goes for war gardens containing seven named staple vegetables. With 462 prizes distributed for the best average truck fields, competition on thrift plots of over 3,000 square yards is expected to add $5,000,000 worth to the food supply in this State.

Cambridge.—After being reported as one of the 17 men rescued from the American steamship Lake Moor, which was sunk in European waters on her maiden voyage by a German submarine on the night of April 11, Roscoe Conkling Leonard, of this town, coxswain of the freighter, is reported to have died from exposure. Notification was received by his parents, Captain and Mrs. Ivy L. Leonard, from the Navy Department.

Baltimore.—If the efforts of Congressman Syndey E. Mudd to raise $125,000 with which to take over the abandoned railroad from Brandywine to Mechanicsville are successful Southern Maryland not only will not lose the only railroad in that section, but will see it extended to Solomons Island and become the outlet for one of the largest producing and shipping sections of the State.

Annapolis. — Governor Harrington granted paroles to three prisoners serving terms in the penitentiary. The papers were given at once to Chief Parole Officer Thomas Campbell and the men were released at 11 o'clock. They are Ovid Shaw, of Charles county; Ernest Barrett, of Prince George's county, and Nicolas Williams, colored, of Baltimore county.

Pikesville.—Sewell S. Watts was the principal speaker at the patriotic celebration held at Pikesville, when the first Liberty Loan honor flag won by a Maryland town was hoisted over the Pikesville National Bank. Pikesville has more than doubled its quota of subscriptions and will also have a gold star in the flag.

Annapolis.—If Governor Harrington approves, the probabilities are that convict labor will be extensively used on road work during this and succeeding years. Chairman Zouck of the State Roads Commission believes convicts can be used advantageously and is anxious to experiment on a large scale.

Baltimore.—Motor Vehicle Commissioner Baughman announced that hereafter no examinations of applicants for chauffeurs' or operators' licenses will be held at his office on Saturdays. Examinations will be held throughout the State at each county seat every other week. Under the law, as amended by the last Legislature, every applicant for a license to operate an automobile must submit to an examination. Heretofore as to whether or not an applicant should be examined, except in the case of persons between 16 and 18 years of age.

STATE CAPITAL

Bills Disposed Of By Governor.

Annapolis—Governor Harrington disposed of the remainder of the bills—64 in number—passed by the Legislature and not previously acted upon, by signing 5 and vetoing the other 59. As a matter of fact he did not affirmatively veto any of the 59, but simply allowed them to die by withholding his signature. The fact that he vetoed so many was quite a surprise, as it was believed he probably would sign more than he disapproved.

The bills signed were the Frick measure permitting racing at Pimlico after the city's limits are extended, the Budget Appropriation bill, the bill extending the powers of the Annapolis Water Company, the bill enlarging the powers of the Mercantile Savings Bank of Baltimore, and the bill placing the State's Attorney of Garrett county on a salary basis and giving him the right to administer oaths in certain cases.

Among the bills voted were the two Prince George's Racing bills—the one prohibiting betting in the county and the other creating a racing commission for the county, which he announced a week ago he intended to veto. He also vetoed the League Blacklisting bill, the bill amending the 10-hour law for women and the bill amending the Workmen's Compensation act.

Another important measure vetoed by him was the bill directing that all fees collected by the different officers connected with the administration of justice in Baltimore city should be placed into a common fund so that the excesses of some could be used to make up the deficits of others.

With respect to the last-mentioned bill the Governor contended that nothing would be gained by signing it. He said that deficits reported by the clerks of any of the Baltimore courts are now made up by the State, just as deficits in the County Clerk's offices are made up.

He did object, though, to that feature of the bill which would allow surpluses shown by the State's Attorney, the Sheriff or the Register of Wills to be used for making up deficits in any of the clerk's offices. He said that this is not done in the counties and he could see no reason why it should be done in the city.

Senators Frick and Campbell contended that the present principle is wrong and that the State should not be permitted to make a profit out of the administration of justice.

The Governor said he would not sign the bill amending the Workmen's Compensation act because it provided that workmen shall be entitled to compensation from the date of injury instead of from two weeks thereafter. He said that had the bill applied to injuries resulting from accidents only he would have signed it, but that, as it was worded, he was afraid it would lead to abuses and greatly increase the expenses of the Industrial Accident Fund.

The 10-hour bill was vetoed because the Governor regarded it as untimely on account of war conditions, and he vetoed the Blacklisting bill because he considered its provisions entirely too broad and probably as paving the way for blackmailing. His reasons for vetoing the Prince George's bills were set forth in a statement given out by him last week. He then said he would not sign the Anti-Betting bill, because he was convinced it was passed under a misapprehension and that he would not sign the Racing Commission bill because of that feature which provided that successors to the commissioners named in the measure should be designated by the State Central Committee of the parties to which such retiring members belong.

Other bills vetoed by the Governor include that repealing the State Board of Barber Examiners' act, the uniform act for the extradition of persons of unsound mind, the bill making an additional appropriation to the Maryland School for the Blind, the Allegany county weights and measures bill, the two Dorchester county bank bills, the tobacco inspection bill for Southern Maryland, the bill increasing the salaries of the court stenographers in Baltimore city and the bill authorizing the State Roads Commission to take over the South river bridge.

The Legislature, according to the records in the Governor's office, passed a total of 15 joint resolutions and 489 bills. Joint resolutions do not have to be signed. Of the 489 bills passed the Governor signed 30, and this represents the net results from the introduction in the two houses of approximately 1,300 bills.

The most important resolution passed by the Legislature was the one ratifying the Federal Prohibition amendment. The most important bill passed was the Annexation act. Most of the bills vetoed were local measures. Some, as was the case with two Charles county measures, were duplicates of other bills already signed.

The bills signed by the Governor were:

House Bill 484—Giving State's Attorney of Garrett county authority to administer oaths in certain cases and placing him on a salary basis.

Senate Bill 569—Extending the powers of the Annapolis Water Company and giving the Mayor of the city the right to name the president of the company.

Senate Bill 206—The Budget Appropriation bill.

Senate Bill 564—Frick bill, permitting racing at Pimlico after city's limits are extended.

House Bill 475—Enlarging the powers of the Mercantile Savings Bank of Baltimore City.

Baltimore. — Fuel Administrator Meyer announced that there was some improvement in the soft coal situation in Maryland. Coal is moving more freely and he has received notice that some large consignments are on the way.

GERMAN ARMIES WILL GIVE OUT

Gen. Foch's Defensive Plan Seems Apparent.

SLAUGHTER OF THE TEUTONS

Expert Contends That The Territorial Gains Germany Is Winning Are Not Compensating For Her Losses In Men.

Washington.—Von Hindenburg continued his ceaseless slaughter of German manpower the past week by developing a double offensive toward Amiens and Ypres.

No success of tactical importance resulted from the Amiens operations, but the capture of Mount Kemmel in the northern area of operations has emphasized the German thrust against Ypres. The net result of the week's operations, however, has not given to the Germans sufficient territory to justify their losses. The capture of Amiens is as far off as ever, and the fall of Ypres would not have important strategic consequences for the Germans as long as the British lines hold immediately to the west. The small sectors of territory occasionally yielded by the Allies are far more worrying to the nerves than their importance justified. It is uncomfortable to read of the German advances, but if these little victories were not won, there would be no temptation to Von Hindenburg to continue the merciless slaughter of his own troops.

There are two possible ways by which Von Hindenburg can win the war in the west; first, by separating the French and British armies and annihilating one or the other of them; second, by wearing down the morale of the Allies. The first method has been made practically impossible with the appointment of General Foch to the supreme command of the Allied forces. To win by the second method is Von Hindenburg's purpose in incessantly hammering at the western lines for petty gains. If attacks of this character continue long enough, it sometimes happens that demoralization sets in among armies on the defensive.

No indication of such a condition has been shown on the west front, and by continuing to guard against it the Allies can eventually bring the game back into their own hands.

Foch is demonstrating more and more his abilities as a defensive leader. In the past week's battles the renewal of spirited resistance by the Allies after the fisheartening loss of Mount Kemmel has been very encouraging. Foch can recover this sector of ground by the employment of a sufficient number of reserves, but it is questionable whether he thinks the tactical gain would compensate for the future lessening of his reserve power.

Foch is conducting his defensive operations with the help of very few reserves, as he must if German manpower is to be depleted first. It would but equalize casualties if each area won by the Germans at enormous cost were to be retaken by the Allies with the same casualties. When, therefore, a position like Mount Kemmel is lost Foch must decide whether its recovery is worth duplicating what the Germans have spent upon it. In almost every instance since the present localized assaults began Foch has decided in the negative. Foch's judgment must be trusted. That he has a highly developed plan is certain. It may require a number of months for this plan to work out in detail, but as long as the morale of the Allies wavers neither at the Somme nor at Ypres the plan will eventually unfold.

ALEXIS CZAR, SAYS REPORT.

Son Of Deposed Monarch Rumored To Have Been Proclaimed.

London.—A dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph says it is reported there that a counter-revolution has broken out in Petrograd.

It reports that while no telegrams have beenreceived from Petrograd for several days, there are rumors from Finland that there is serious rioting at the capital, and that the rumor is persistent that Grand Duke Alexis Nikolaievitch has been proclaimed Emperor and that Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch is the real leader in Russian affairs.

SCORES CASUALTY PLAN.

Representative Rogers Tells Of Dismay Of Relatives.

Washington.—Representative Rogers, of Massachusetts, speaking in the House, said the War Department's policy of not giving the addresses of men named in the casualty list had caused unnecessary grief by reason of the duplication of names. Three families in his district, he said, had supposed names mentioned in the lists were those of their sons, but on investigation learned the men were from another State.

FIVE OF FAMILY KILLED.

Meet Death When Passenger Train Hits Automobile.

Fayette, Ind.—Five persons, all members of one family, were killed when a Big Four passenger train struck an automobile in which the party was riding. All of them were killed instantly and some of the bodies were carried half a mile by the train.

Motor-cycles and bicycles are becoming popular throughout Siam.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR MAY 5

JESUS SETS NEW STANDARDS OF LIVING.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 10:1-31.

GOLDEN TEXT—Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and His righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you. —Matthew 6:33.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Ephesians 6:10-20.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Genesis 1:27; 2:18-25; Exodus 20:2-17; Matthew 18:1-14; 19:16-30; Luke 18: 15-29.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus and the children.

LESSON MATERIAL—Mark 10:13-16.

MEMORY VERSE—Suffer the little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not.—Mark 10:14.

JUNIOR TOPIC—How God would have us live.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Exodus 20: 2-17; Leviticus 19:11-18; Matthew 22:34-40.

I. Regarding Marriage (vv. 1-12).

The question touching divorce, which the Pharisees temptingly put to Christ, brought forth teaching which exhibits marriage in its true light.

1. Should not be degraded by divorce (vv. 1-6).

Divorce was not instituted by God. The marriage relationship is indissoluble. Moses suffered divorce, limited and regulated it. Its existence, its practice, is indicative of the coarseness and perverseness of man. Sin is its real cause.

2. Marriage is God's primal law (vv. 6-9).

The ideal law of life for the subjects of the kingdom of marriage. This is proven by the fundamental fact of sex. The union of the male and female natures is physical, mental and spiritual. In marriage, the male and female natures are mutally complemented. God's intention is that man should not be without the woman, nor the woman without the man (1 Cor. 11:11).

3. Remarriage of the divorcer is adultery (vv. 10-12).

The marriage relationship can only be broken by death and sin. In view of the fact that marriage is for life, men and women should not enter this relationship without very serious consideration. Divorce for other than marital infidelity does not give the right to remarry.

II. Regarding Children (vv. 13-16).

The union of the male and female natures, according to God's purpose, lays the foundation for family life. The issue of such union is children. In connection with the divine law of marriage, it is fitting that Jesus should set forth his estimate of children and interest in them. The disciples considered it beneath the dignity of the Master to spend time with the children. Those who think it beneath their dignity to give attention to children should ponder well the words of Jesus. This will give the disciples proper consideration for work among children, and also to the nurture and discipline of their own children. Christian men and women will regard children as the property of the Lord, and will esteem it a high and holy privilege to train them for him. Due attention to Christ's teaching regarding children would transform the home life of society.

III. Regarding Riches (vv. 17-31).

1. The young ruler's question (v. 17).

This question reveals a void in his heart. He was a young man with a lovable character. The Savior's affections were enraptured by him. He was moral, honest, earnest and courageous. He had a wrong conception of eternal life. He thought that eternal life could be obtained by good works. Though he claimed to have kept the law, he was conscious of something lacking. He was willing to do something to fill up that which was lacking; therefore he came to Jesus making inquiry as to that lack.

2. Jesus' reply (vv. 18, 19).

He knew the young man's heart, and put his finger on the weak spot. When it came to parting with his possessions in order to help his neighbor he parted with the Lord, going away sorrowful. This revealed the fact that he was a covetous man, a violator of the tenth commandment.

3. Lacking one thing and yet lost (vv. 21, 22).

When the Lord pointed out to him that the defect in his life was the love of his money, he was unwilling to pay the price. When the time came in his life to choose between eternal life and riches, he chose wealth and parted company with Christ, perhaps, forever.

4. The peril of riches (vv. 23-31).

The difficulty does not lie in the fact that a man possesses riches, for a man may possess great riches and still be an heir of the kingdom. Wealth is a mighty power. In itself it is good. It will provide bread for the widow and orphan, amelioration for the suffering, and send the Gospel of Christ to the ends of the earth. The step from possessing riches to trusting in them is a very short one. The tendency of growing wealth is to destroy the nobler life of the soul. Many of the most useful men in ancient and modern times have been men of wealth; but they, like Abraham, chose to live in tents, looking for the heavenly city which hath foundations. As long as a man possesses riches he is safe, but as soon as riches possess the man he is in deadly peril.

One Secure.

"There may be meat and egg and milk trusts, but there never could be a successful vegetable trust."

"Why not?"

"Because there would be sure to be a leek in it somewhere."

Seems That Way.

Bacon—Conservation is the thing just now.

Egbert—Then I suppose the man who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before is in disgrace?

YOU NEED NOT SUFFER WITH BACKACHE AND RHEUMATISM

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder you are doomed.

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins, and lower abdomen, gall-stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine" nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the posonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All reliable druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.

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It means a miserable condition of ill health that leads to all sorts of special ailments such as headache, backache, dyspepsia, dizziness, indigestion, pains of various kinds, piles and numerous other disorders—CONSTIPATION is a crime against nature, and no human being can be well for any length of time while constipated. DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS is the remedy and has been used successfully all over this country for 72 years. Get a box and see how it feels to have your liver and bowels resume their health-giving natural functions. For sale at all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

STRANGLES

Or Distemper in stallions, brood mares, colts and all others is most destructive. The germ causing the disease must be removed from the body of the animal. To prevent the trouble the same must be done.

SPOHN'S COMPOUND

Will do both—cure the sick and prevent those "exposed" from having the disease, 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 the dozen. All druggists, harness houses, or manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

TOOK TIME TO FIGURE OUT

Ferry Captain at a Loss as to How Much to Charge His Unusual Customer.

Speaking at a dinner, Senator James W. Wadsworth of New York referred to the trials and tribulations of the motorist, and contributed the following story:

In the early days an autoist drove up to a small ferry where the charge for horse transportation was 25 cents for a single team and 40 cents for a double team. He was about to go on the boat, when the captain told him he would have to wait. Three times the ferry went back and forth across the river, and finally the motorist began to get impatient.

"Can't take ye over yet," declared the captain in response to the other's demands to be ferried across. "Yer the first one o' them things that ever come down here an' I don't know what to charge ye."

"Don't know what to charge me!" wonderingly returned the motorist.

"No," answered the captain. "I've been studyin' ye six different ways, but derned if I kin figger out whether yer a one-hoss team or a two-hoss team." — Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

By Gosh!

Miriam Field is just past seven, but she knows there are "bad words" which little girls do not use. However, she can make her meaning clear without them.

A few days ago her mother sent her to the grocery and she returned all excited. "Oh, mother, I got into an awful row," she said. "Mr. Smith, the grocer, was awful mad about the food laws," continued the young narrator. "Do you want me to tell you exactly what he said?" with expectation of using a naughty word by permission. "Well, no, you need not tell the exact language," said her mother. "Well, he said that word in 'Long Boy,'" concluded Miriam, which was just as effective as the dash that is substituted for swear words in polite print.

But will Mr. Herschell look over "Long Boy" again and see what "bad words" he has been using, for "you bet, by gosh, he'll soon find out."—Indianapolis News.

An Unfortunate Guy.

Maj. Frederick Palmer, press censor and novelist, said at a dinner:

"I am astonished at the high prices which prevail here in America. In England and France the high prices are understandable. They are caused by the submarine. Here their chief cause seems to be the profiteer.

"I was lunching with a friend of mine the other day when his wife laid before him the bills for the week's marketing. He looked the bills over with a wry face. Then he said:

"'Why do they call a guy like me a consumer, Palmer? All I do is produce.'"

Not the Kind Expected.

"A good many ladies were disappointed this afternoon."

"How was that?"

"The guest was spoken of as a bridge expert and he turned out to be nothing but a famous engineer."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Soothe Baby Rashes

That itch and burn with hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

A New One.

"Your sister has spent a great deal of time in Italy, hasn't she?"

"Oh, yes, indeed! She quite italicized."

When you have decided to get rid of worms or Tapeworm, use "Dead Shot," Dr. Peery's Vermifuge. One dose will expel them. Adv.

Society may set itself up on the top of a mountain, but any donkey laden with gold can reach it.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

The Large Bottle For 35c

When you buy Yager's Liniment you get splendid value! The large 35 cent bottle contains more than the usual 50 cent bottle of liniment.

Try it for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, sprains, cuts and bruises. At all dealers — price 35 cents.

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$1,473 Net Profit MADE ON $200

through this office in 25 days' time with PUTS & CALLS. Similar opportunities looked for in them in the coming 30 and 60 days. If you are interested and wish to take advantage of these opportunities, write now for BOOKLET K-W. It gives you all information.

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Dealer in Puts and Calls since 1893.

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THE QUICK AND SURE CURE FOR

Malaria, Chills, Fever and Grippe

CONTAINS NO QUININE

ALL DRUGGISTS or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for

Daisy Fly Killer

Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Tomato Plants—Livingston Beauty, Earliana and Stone

500,	$1.25		POST PAID
1,000,	1.75	f. o. b.	100, 40c
5,000 at	1.50	here	1,000, $3.00
10,000 at	1.25		

PEPPER PLANTS, RUBY KING

EGG PLANTS, N. Y. Improved.

500,	$1.25		POST PAID
1,000,	2.25	f. o. b.	100, 90c
5,000 at	2.00	here	1,000, $3.25

D. F. JAMISON, SUMMERVILLE, S. C.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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Same price as before the war. Then write to us for catalogue.

AMERICAN FLAG MFG. CO., Easton, Pa.

"Help Win the War By Raising Poultry"

Government says. If you ever hatch less than ALL fertile eggs placed under a hen, you are wasting time and money. Write for information how to save this money for yourself. Most successful plan.

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Every Motor Car or Cycle Owner should have one of our vulcanizers that will repair blow-out in 3 minutes to perfection. Simple and safe. No gasoline or electricity. Sold under money return guarantee. 800,000 in use. Particulars free. Complete set with 12 patches, $2.00. Write Boling, 1214 Arch, Philadelphia, Pa.

DIABETICS Make an entirely satisfactory home-made substitute for ordinary breads. Nourishing, tasty, cheap. Guaranteed not to produce sugar. Write WILSON, Box 1162, Los Angeles, Calif.

Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants NOW READY. Strong, hardy, field grown plants. MUCH BETTER than Hothouse Plants. All varieties. 500 for $1.25; 1,000 for $2.25; postpaid. By express, $1.50 per 1,000. Piedmont Plant Co., Albany, Georgia

AGENTS Big money selling genuine reproduction of Liberty Bell. Samples 25 cents. Patriotic Card Company, Room Y, Bradford Block, Cincinnati, O.

BE A DETECTIVE—Travel; big pay; experience unnecessary. Particulars free. National Detective Institute, 320 Central Nat'l Bank, St. Louis

THIS WOMAN SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, One of Thousands of Such Cases.

Black River Falls, Wis.—"As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation, I cannot say enough in praise of it. I suffered from organic troubles and my side hurt me so I could hardly be up from my bed, and I was unable to do my housework. I had the best doctors in Eau Claire and they wanted me to have an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all my friends about it."—Mrs. A. W. BINZER, Black River Falls, Wis.

It is just such experiences as that of Mrs. Binzer that has made this famous root and herb remedy a household word from ocean to ocean. Any woman who suffers from inflammation, ulceration, displacements, backache, nervousness, irregularities or "the blues" should not rest until she has given it a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

No other toilet soap is as efficient in clearing the complexion of blemishes. The sulphur

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Purifies

(All Druggists.)

Contains 20% Pure Sulphur.

Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c

Do Your Cows Fail to Clean?

This is a serious condition and requires prompt attention

Dr. David Roberts'

Cow Cleaner Price $1.00

gives quick relief. Keep it on hand and prevent the ruin of your cow.

Read the Practical Home Veterinarian

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If no dealer in your town, write

Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

Boys and Girls Clear Your Skin With Cuticura

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

PLANTS—Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

All varieties, 1,000, $2.00; 10,000, $1.75; 20,000 and over, $1.50. Genuine Nancy Hall and Porto Rico Potato Sprouts, $3.00 per 1,000; 10,000 and over, $2.50. All varieties Tomato, Egg and Pepper Plants. Write for prices and special assortment of plants for small gardens.

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The National Wealth is increasing by leaps and bounds. Getting your share? Then send stamp today for facts that may change your whole life. WILTSHIRE, Fitzsimmons Bldg., Pittsburgh

WOULD HURRY UP PAINTING

Farmer Was Probably Correct About His Suggestion Being New Idea to the Artist.

"Efficiency engineering and standardization and scientific management are all excellent things," said Ossian Simonds of the American Society of Landscape Architects in a brilliant address in Chicago, "but you can't apply them to the useful arts or the fine arts.

"The efficiency engineer who monkeys with the arts is like the farmer.

"A farmer had four artists boarding with him one summer, and on toward the summer's end he happened to run across an artist painting a sunset.

"'Wall, how's she comin' on?' the farmer inquired good-naturedly.

The artist sighed.

"'The light,' he said, 'changes so fast—the effect is so difficult to get—and there's only one night left me.'

"The artist sighed again. The farmer, after considering him a moment, said:

"'Looky-here, why don't yer three friends help ye out? There's room enough on that thar canvass for all four on ye to work together. I bet ye never thought of askin' 'em now, did ye?'

"After supper the farmer, recounting the incident to his wife, said:

"'From the blank look that spread over his face, Mariar, I seen that the idea had never come into his silly head till I put it thar.'"

Suspense.

Janie's brother was, to say the least, bashful, but to propose to his lady friend on a postcard was to Janie, the very last word in weakness.

"My dear," said her girl friend when she heard about it, "how absurd!"

"Yes; but that's not all," said Janie. "She replied by letter, and the postmistress is so angry, because she doesn't know whether he's been accepted or not."

"An empty pocket maketh a full heart," according to the proverb. Yes, but how about the stomach?

NO WASTE IN A PACKAGE OF

POSTTOASTIES

says Bobby

Corn Food Good To The Last Flake

WOUNDED MEN FOUND IN DUGOUT

American Heroes of the Battle of Seicheprey.

DUGOUT SMASHED BY SHELL

New Haven Boy One Of 150 Americans Who Were Surrounded By 800 Germans, But The French Came To Their Assistance.

American Army in France.—Two American soldiers, wounded in the engagement around Seicheprey Saturday, were found alive in a dugout in No Man's Land. The dugout had been badly smashed by German shellfire, and how the men managed to keep alive in the rain and mud and under continuous German bombardments, physicians say, is little short of miraculous.

Another soldier, Raymond Demunsky, of New Haven, Ct., was buried alive for three days, when he crawled to the surface. Demunsky was born in Russia, but had been naturalized. He was found by American Red Cross stretcher-bearers, who went out into No Man's Land this morning. The Germans fired on the Red Cross flag, but the stretcher-bearers kept waving it and the enemy fire stopped.

The American troops in the Seicheprey fight, additional details show, were outnumbered, in some instances 8 to 1. The latest advices are that the American casualties are much under the first estimates.

Edward Jacques, a New Haven boy, told the correspondent he was one of a hundred and fifty Americans who at one time were almost surrounded by at least 800 Germans. French troops came to their assistance, said Jacques, who added:

"We got on fine with the Frenchmen. They had been training us, so it seemed like they were our own fellows. We certainly made it hot for the Germans."

Sergt. John A. Dickman, formerly a printer of Somerville, Mass., and who is now wounded in a hospital, told a remarkable story. He and his men had charge of two Stokes guns. They were isolated for 12 minutes in an enemy barrage and were unable to signal the American lines. Dickman was wounded, but kept pouring a hot fire into the German attacking waves and broke up the formation. He and his men retired only when their guns became jammed.

"Machine-gun" Parker, who manned a gun by himself, was asked by his superior officer at one stage of the engagement whether he could hold the line. He replied that he could, unless killed, and he did.

Father William J. Farrell, of West Newton, Mass., a regimental chaplain, proved such a good fighter that a high officer offered him a commission in his command. Father Farrell went to the assistance of a battery when four of the American gunners were killed, carrying up ammunition and helped the crew to keep the gun working. He was wounded slightly.

Raymond Connor, of New Haven, a sanitary squad runner, was another hero. He was one of eight men captured by the Germans who escaped and went to Seicheprey. They took charge of the first-aid station there until a doctor arrived. Connor then went to the rear and organized a new squad, returned to the front and was wounded.

Propaganda balloons, which have been falling on the American lines since Tuesday, indicate that the Germans are still trying to undermine the French morale. The pamphlets dropped contain cartoons, poems and articles all aimed against England and the English.

KAISER DEFIANT AS EVER.

Says People Who Wish To Destroy "Germans Digging Own Graves."

Amsterdam,—"The people who wish to destroy us are digging their own graves," said Emperor William, as quoted in an interview by Karl Rosner, which the Dusseldorf Anzeiger publishes.

The Emperor, who was commenting on the large amount subscribed to the new war loan, said further:

"Our victories in the field and the victories of the Germans at home must make those over yonder realize that we cannot be subdued by arms and economic isolation."

U. S. WILL STAND BY GREECE.

President Sends Assurance Through Minister Droppers.

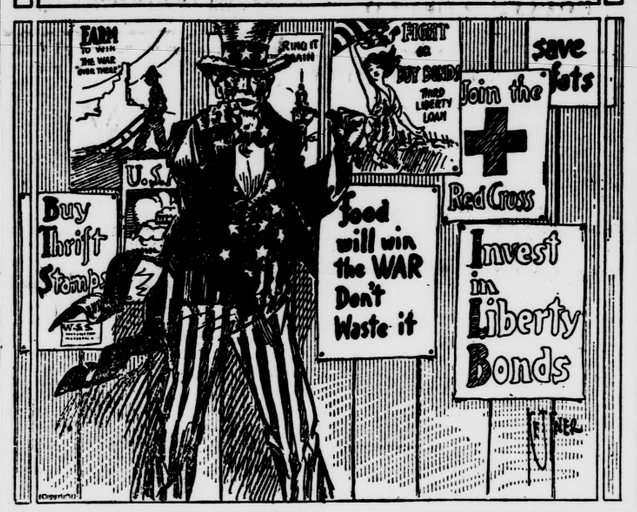
Washington.—President Wilson has assured the Greek people that the United States is determined to give its fullest measure of support to Greece, and that the country's rights shall be preserved in any final peace negotiations. The President's attitude became known when the State Department gave out the text of a statement cabled to Minister Droppers at Athens, which was given out for publication in the Greek capital.

ALLINSON TASTES WAR.

Objector Objects Again And Is Pricked With Bayonet.

Rockford, Ill.—Brent Dow Allinson, the conscientious objector, was bayonetted, but not seriously wounded, by his military guard, when he declined to perform his duties of clearing up the ground. Allinson did not object to picking up waste papers, but balked when his guard told him to pick up cigarettes and cigarette butts. His wound was dressed, and later he was removed to the guard house.

What Are You Doing to Help Win?



MARINES HAVE HAD 278 CASUALTIES

Total List Since Brigade Has Been in France.

MOST WERE IN ONE COMPANY

It Lost 21 Killed And 140 Wounded Out Of 250 Men—Two Captains And Six Lieutenants Reported Among Those Hurt.

Washington.—The total losses of the brigade of marines with the American Expeditionary Force in France so far reported was announced by Major-General Barnett, commandant of the corps, as 278, divided as follows: Killed in action, 22; died from wounds, 10; died from accidents, 2; wounded in action, 244.

All the dead are enlisted men, but eight officers—two captains and six lieutenants—were among the wounded. Five of the enlisted men were slightly wounded, but General Barnett's statement did not show whether the officers and other men were severely or slightly hurt.

Most of the casualties were in one company, which, General Barnett said, lost a total of 21 men killed and 140 wounded out of a personnel of 250. The dates on which the marines were killed and wounded were not made public, nor was it indicated what part of the line the "soldiers of the sea" are holding or in what actions they have participated. Such information is withheld for military reasons. It is known, however, that the marines have been holding a front-line trench sector for several weeks, having been moved up to the battle line after doing police duty along the American lines of communication since they first went to France with the vanguard of General Pershing's forces last summer.

This list is the first Marine Corps casualty list made public, and included all names reported up to April 23. Since the marines are considered an integral part of the army in France, officials of the corps had expected their casualties to be included in those of the army announced by the War Department. Inquiry, however, developed that such was not the case, and the compiling of a complete list was ordered by General Barnett. It was regarded as probable that some of the names just announced had previously been issued by the War Department in the regular army lists made public daily. Considering the length of time the marines have been on the fighting line, the casualties were regarded as comparatively small.

AIRCRAFT JOB TO J. D. RYAN.

Railroad Magnate Given Full Power To Speed Production.

Washington. — Direction of the army's great aircraft program has been placed in the hands of a civilian, John D. Ryan, copper magnate, railroad man and financier. Secretary Baker announced the step, disclosing at the same time a reorganization of the Signal Corps, under which the aviation section is virtually divorced from the corps proper, heretofoer supreme on all questions. With actual production turned over to a civilian division headed by Mr. Ryan, Brig.-Gen. William L. Kenly is made chief of a new division of military aeronautics, to control training of aviators and military use of aircraft.

PAPER SHORTAGE FEARED.

Publishers Urge Prohibition Of Newsprint Exports.

New York.—Prohibition of exports of news print paper for the period of the war was urged upon the Government by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, in annual convention here. The measure was advocated as necessary to prevent a paper shortage which, it was claimed, "would curtail the publishing industry and be harmful to the public interest." The convention also went on record requesting the Canadian Government to restrict exports of news print paper to Allied countries.

PUBLISHERS BACK WILSON.

Pledge Support In War As Convention Opens.

New York.—Declaring that "our material and financial resources are at the call of the nation," the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, embracing 497 daily newspapers, pledged the support of its members to the government's war program at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel. A telegram sent to President Wilson advised him of the convention's action.

DRIVE RENEWED DUTCH MAY BREAK

After three weeks of preparation in the Somme, during which time they launched an offensive in Flanders, the Germans have resumed their hammering at the front door of Amiens. For days there has been heavy artillery firing along the northern sectors of the Somme salient, and finally the German infantry began their attempts to advance on the line passing Villers-Bretonneaux, Hangard Hailles and Castel. The first attacks were repulsed, but subsequent attacks, entered about Villers-Bretonneux, have caused a British withdrawal from this village, according to a report from Field Marshal Haig. This marks a German gain of about a mile.

Villers-Bretonneux is about 11 miles directly east of Amiens and is on the northern end of the latest fighting front. It is situated between the Somme and Luce Rivers, and, while it is flanked on the south by low-lying ground, it is backed by rolling hills to the west and northwest.

The fighting on the rest of the front where the Germans have resumed their drive toward the Allied base of supplies in Northern France has not, so far as known, resulted in any notable retirements on the part of the Allies. The German official report issued was silent as to events in this sector of the front.

An attack on this particular part of the line in the Somme region had been expected, and it is probable that preparations to meet it had ben made. The British line held in this region during the last days of the initial drive, while the Germans were able to forge ahead south until they reached the village of Castel, about three miles from the railroad running to Paris from Amiens. Recently a French counter-offensive at Castel won back considerable ground, and it was evident that unless the line further north could be advanced materially the Germans had little chance to make important gains in their operations to the south of Amiens.

This new drive has been made at the same time that another blow has been struck at the British and French lines northwest of Ypres. Savage fighting is reported at various points along the line from Bailleul to Merville, and Berlin claims that heights to the northeast of Bailleul have been stormed. Coincident with these attacks, there have been assaults on the British forces near Bethune, along the Lawe River, but these have been repulsed.

The situation between Germany and Holland is still obscure. It has been reported that a virtual ultimatum was delivered to The Netherlands government by Berlin, but this is not as yet known to be a fact. Dispatches from The Hague insist that Holland will not depart from her attitude of neutrality. An unofficial report says that the Dutch Minister has left for The Hague and that the German Minister has started for Berlin.

Congress, which has been considering a declaration of a state of war with Bulgaria and Turkey, probably will not take any action in the face of opposition on the part of President Wilson. It is said that the safety of Americans in both countries has caused the President to indicate that hostilities should not be declared at the present time.

SHIP LOSS REPORT MONTHLY.

British Decide To Abandon The Weekly Bulletin.

London. — The Admiralty has announced the cessation of the weekly return of shipping losses and the substitution of a monthly report on the Thursday following the 21st of each month.

A table issued gives the losses of British, Allied and neutral tonnage due to enemy action and marine risk since the beginning of 1917. The losses for the quarter ending in March, 1917, were: British, 911,840, and Allied and neutral, 1,619,373. For the quarter ending in June: British, 1,361,370, and Allied and neutral, 2,236,934. For the quarter ending September: British, 952,938, and Allied and neutral, 1,494,473. For the quarter ending in December: British, 782,880, and Allied and neutral, 1,272,843.

TOGA OFFERED TO CLARK.

Speaker May Succeed Senator Stone If He Wishes.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Governor Gardiner tendered to Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, the appointment as Senator to succeed the late William J. Stone.

The partridge is among the most prolific of birds. The hen lays from 14 to 18 eggs and usually hatches them all.

DARING RAID ON U-BOAT BASES

Ships Loaded With Concrete Sunk in Harbor.

GERMAN DESTROYER SUNK

Storming Parties Attack On Shore—Bruges Canal Is Believed Closed. British Lose Five Small Vessels.

London.—British naval forces raided the German submarine bases of Ostend and Zeebrugge, the Admiralty announced. Five old cruisers, which had been filled with concrete for use in blocking the channels were run aground, blown up and abandoned by their crews.

In all probability the entrance to the Bruges Canal has been blocked effectively in consequence of the naval raid, Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, announced in the House of Commons. The result of the whole operation, Sir Eric said, was regarded as very successful.

While the operation was in progress, Sir Eric announced, British parties were landed to distract the enemy. The officer who developed the scheme of attack was killed.

Storming parties were landed on the Mole from the cruiser Vindictive. The casualties to the personnel, said Sir Eric, were heavy in proportion to the number engaged. An enemy destroyer was torpedoed at Zeebrugge.

Characterizing the operation as "extremely gallant and hazardous," Sir Eric said:

"I ask the members to appreciate that most of the officers and men from whom we have to get the information have been fighting the greater part of the night and that some of them are not yet in.

"The raid was undertaken under command of Vice-Admiral Roger Keyes, commanding at Dover. French destroyers co-operated with the British forces. Six obsolete cruisers, all from 20 to 30 years old, took part in the attack. They were the Brilliant, Sirius, Iphigenia, Intrepid, Thetis and Vindictive.

"The first five of these were filled with concrete and were to be sunk in the channel and entrances to the two ports, if this could possibly be managed.

"The Vindictive, working with two ferryboats, carried storming and demolition parties to storm the head of the mole which runs out from Zeebrugge. The Vindictive was specially fitted for landing storming parties and was armed specially for the purpose with flame throwers, Strokes' mortars and that sort of thing.

DRAFT BILL TO CONFERENCE.

Young Men Reaching 21 To Go At Bottom Of Classes.

Washington.—The House adopted the Senate resolution for the registration for military service of young men who have reached the age of 21 years since June 5 last. The measure now goes to conference. An amendment offered by Representative Hull, of Iowa, and adopted, 119 to 81, provides that men registered under the bill shall be placed at the bottom of the classes to which they may be assigned.

$3,000,000,000 FROM TAXES.

Returns From Incomes And Excess Profits Above Estimates.

Washington.—Income and excess profit taxes are now expected to bring about $3,000,000,000 into the Treasury in June or $500,000,000 more than had been estimated before returns were filed. Secretary McAdoo announced this, giving the first official information that receipts would exceed previous estimates of $1,226,000,000 from excess profits and $1,200,000,000 from incomes. The taxes are due June 15.

CADET FALLS 1,000 FEET.

Roger W. Patterson Killed In Tennessee.

Memphis, Tenn.—Roger W. Patterson, a cadet flyer attached to the United States Army aviation school at Park Field, fell from his airplane while flying at a height of about 1,000 feet and was killed. The accident occurred near Woodstock, Tenn., a suburb. Patterson was flying alone and, according to officers at Park Field, apparently lost control of his machine when it fell into a tail spin.

DUTCH SITUATION GRAVE.

But Ministers May Be Merely Returning For Instructions.

The Hague.—Speaking in the First Chamber of the Netherlands Parliament on the sand and gravel question with Germany, the Dutch Foreign Minister declared he could not and must not conceal from the Chamber the fact that the question was a very serious one. He said he could not say more about it.

WILL NAME LABOR HEAD.

To Have Charge Of Problems In Production Of War Supplies.

Washington.—A national labor administrator to have charge of all labor problems involved in the production of war supplies will be named by President Wilson soon. Duties now performed by various labor bureaus in the Government departments which have to do with war material production will be taken over and co-ordinated by the new officer.

WRIGLEY'S

Six reasons **WHY** it's a good friend:

1—Steadies nerves
2—Allays thirst
3—Aids appetite
4—Helps digestion
5—Keeps teeth clean
6—It's economical

Keep the soldiers and sailors supplied!

Three Flavors

826

Chew it after every meal

The Flavor Lasts!

High Cattle Prices Accompany High Beef Prices

If consumers are to pay less for beef, live-stock raisers naturally will receive less for cattle.

If farmers are paid more for live stock, consumers will necessarily pay more for meat.

Swift & Company pays for cattle approximately 90 per cent of the price received for beef and by-products. The remaining 10 per cent pays for dressing, freight to market, operation of distributing houses, and in most cases, delivery to the retailer. Net profits also have to come out of this 10 per cent.

This margin cannot be squeezed arbitrarily without danger of crippling the only effective means of performing the complex service of converting cattle into meat and distributing this meat to the fighting forces and to consumers.

Swift & Company's net profit on beef during 1917 was only ¼ of a cent per pound. On all products, it was a little less than four cents on each dollar of sales. Complete elimination of these profits would not affect appreciably retail prices of meat, or farm prices of live stock.

Swift & Company will be glad to co-operate in devising methods that will improve conditions in the meat and live stock industry.

1918 Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company
U. S. A.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO.

Buy **SAPOLIO**

For **PATRIOTISM** For **ECONOMY**

"Actions speak louder than words"-Act-Don't Talk-Buy Now

BUILDING FORD AXLES "ON THE LINE"

PROGRESSIVE SYSTEM OF ASSEMBLY IS SHOWN TO GOOD ADVANTAGE AT FORD PLANT.

One of the best places to observe the Ford system of progressive manufacture and assembly will be found in their rear axle department.

Here the rear axle housings are started in the process of manufacture at one end of the department which covers 30 days and finally brought together with other parts to make the finished rear axle assembly at the other end. During this entire process no transporting is done, the different sections of the assembly being passed from machine to machine or placed on endless chain conveyors according to the location of the next operation.

At the extreme east end of the department one finds an immense pile of "bells" as they are called. These bells, two in number, on the car, are bolted together, joining the right and left hand sections of the rear axle housing. They also enclose the bevel drive gears through which power is transmitted to the rear wheels.

When the bells are taken from the big pile they pass through a few operations before going to powerful machines that force the housing tubes into the ends of the bell. At this point the assembled bell and tube are placed on a conveyor which passes between double rows of lathes set back together. The lathe operators take these assemblies from the conveyors as needed and perform several operations after which the assemblies are placed on the conveyor where they pass to another point where the brake shoe assembly and other parts are added in turn, the assemblies, for the most part, passing in quick succession from one machine to another as different parts are added and operations performed.

At about two-thirds of the way down the line, the practically completed housings are met by the axle shaft assembly which comes via conveyor from the fifth floor of the building. This assembly is then installed in the housings and the assembled drive shaft and housing, radius rods, hub brake pull rods, etc., are duly added, as the assembly steadily progresses on a conveyor. During these various processes, the assembly has progressed to a department where it is given the finishing touches and then the finished Rear Axle Assembly, as it is known, is swung onto another conveyor which carries it to the side of the building and thence down a a craneway to the loading docks where it is placed in cars for shipment.

ODESSA

Mrs. Caroline Hahn is spending sometime in St. Georges.

Miss Mildred Phillips is visiting relatives in Delanco, N. J.

Richard Tucker. of Wilmington visited relatives in town on Sunday.

Andrew Miller, of Philadelphia, is visiting his uncle Jacob Muhlberger.

Miss Georgia Enos, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with her parents here.

George Croft, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with his mother Mrs. Eliza Croft.

Mrs. Lee Heller and Mrs. William Gremminger are visiting in Bridgeton. N. J.

Mrs. H. Higgins, of Delaware City, was the guest of Mrs. E. L. Duer last week.

Misses Gertrude and Oka Wallace, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with their parents.

William Rhodes, of Camden, N. J., visited his mother Mrs. Annie Rhodes last week.

Miss Hilda Austin, of Mt. Pleasant, visited her sister Mrs. Joseph Heller this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Aspril and daughter. of Wilmington, visited relatives in town on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lightcap and Mr. Isaac Lightcap and daughter Miss Mary spent Sunday at Lebanon, Del.

Mrs. Lillian Craig and son and Misses Hilda and Mary Craig visited Philadelphia, Wrightstown and Chester, Saturday and Sunday last.

WARWICK

Mrs. S. E. Gunkel is quite sick at this writing.

Mr. John Holden entertained relatives from Kent County, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Pierce entertained the Ladies' Aid on Thursday evening last.

Mrs. H. M. Eaton spent last week with her daughter Mrs. Bayard Jordan, near Hockessin.

Miss Mame Merritt returned home on Sunday after a two weeks' stay with Miss Clara Blackburn in Wilmington.

Rev. Ziba Adams and wife, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. King and Mrs. R. B. Merritt, Sr., spent Monday in Wilmington.

Preaching Sunday evening at 7.30 P. M. Christian Endeavor at 7 P. M., Rev. Ziba Adams, Pastor. Everybody welcome.

Mr. J. H. Vinyard and Miss Edna Fenton, of Wilmington, were Sunday guests of his parents Mr. and Mrs. William Vinyard.

A farewell party was give Jack Dignan on Tuesday evening last by some of the young folks in and near town, and on Monday evening a party was given to Joseph Carroll. Both of these young men have been called for service in the army, Jack going to Camp Meade, Md., and Joe to Columbus, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Early Tomato Plants.
A. K. HOPKINS.

TOWNSEND

Miss Evelyn Spry, of Pine Hurst, N. C., is visiting her mother here.

Mr. Frank Sherwood, brother of Mrs. E. Daniels, has returned to his home in DuBois, Pa.

S. Tinley Scott spent the week-end with his brother, W. Hart Scott, in Hampton, Va.

Mr. J. D. Sherwood, of DuBois, Pa., is spending sometime with his daughter, Mrs. Edward Daniels.

Many friends from here attended the funeral of James Watts in Cecilton, Md., Sunday afternoon.

Mr. William Moffitt, we are glad to state, is able to be out again after his severe illness of pneumonia.

Mrs. Emma Wells has returned home after an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. William Wahl, in Wilmington.

Mr. Jackson and family, of Wilmington, were entertained Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Schwatka.

Carleton MacSorley, of Virginia, who is ill with malaria fever at his father-in-law's, Richard Hodgson, is improving.

Horace T. VanDyke and family, of Salem, N. J., and Ralph VanDyke and family, of Middletown, spent Saturday and Sunday with their parents, George W. VanDyke and family.

May Mention

The time for a New Spring Outfit. and when you want it come where they are.

We have the Goods
Styles are the latest
Makes are the best
Prices are Reasonable

Every size for Men and Young Men, Boys and little Boys, 3 years to 50 inch extra sized Men.

$15, $20, $25 Suits

for Men and Young Men, Hundreds of them; Popular Prices and Popular Styles. Lots of the extreme Novelties for Young Men.

$30, $35, $40

Finest Ready-to-Wear Clothing for Men. Special Models in Finest Worsteds and Dress-up Clothes—Spring. Everything else in New Shirts, Ties, Hats, Shoes and all Furnishings waiting for you.

Mullin's Home Store
Sixth and Market
WILMINGTON

CHOICE BRANDS OF
FERTILIZERS
For Corn,
Potatoes
and
Tomatoes
Now in Warehouse
J. C. DAVIS, Middletown, Del.

"Worth Considering

One of the best features of a Savings Account is that the money you deposit is NOT TIED UP, but is available when you want it. If an emergency arises requiring a portion or all, you don't have to borrow or sell something, you have only to arrange with the Bank. Safety of the principal and its earning power while in our care are the points to which we especially invite your attention.

4 PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL DEPOSITS. NO CHARGE MADE FOR ANY ACCOUNT

WILMINGTON SAVINGS FUND SOCIETY
S. E. Cor. 9th and Market Sts.,
Wilmington, Delaware

NOTICE!

The assessment list for the town of Middletown for the year 1918 is now hanging in the town office, where it will remain until Monday, the 27th day of May---Appeal day.

The Town Council will sit as a Court of Appeals on that day at the Council Rooms, South Broad street, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 12 noon, and from 2 to 5 P. M., to hear the appeals from said assessment.

All appeals must POSITIVELY be made on the above date, otherwise they will not be considered.

By order of Town Council
W. S. LETHERBURY, President.
WM. N. DONOVAN, Secretary.

CATTLE PASTURE

Best cattle pasture in the state, Long Island farm on the Delaware river plenty of water, grass and shade, one dollar a head per month.

J. F. FOX,
Odessa, Del.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS —OF— Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT FLEMING'S LANDING,
MONDAY, MAY 27th, 1918
From 1 to 4 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD,
SATURDAY, MAY 25th, 1918
From 1 to 4 P. M.

RESIDENCE OF JOHN WALTONS
FRIDAY, MAY 31st, 1918
From 1 to 4 P M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

JOHN BEITH,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS —OF— St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

R. S. Carpenter's Store, Port Penn
TUESDAY, MAY 28th, 1918
From 9 to 11 A. M.

TOWN OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN
EVERY SATURDAY,
DURING MAY 1918
From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

Office of Lee Sparks, Odessa, Del.
FRIDAY, MAY 31st, 1918
From 2 to 4 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personable application to the Collector or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shallbe added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

T. EDGAR CLAYTON,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

F. D. Zaffere's New Bakery

Will open on North Broad St. Middletown, Del.,

Monday, May 6

Thepatronage of this comunity is solicited.

LARGE
Public Sale!

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT MY STABLES IN GALENA MD.,

Friday, April 26, 1918

Beginnig at 10.30 a. m. sharp, rain or shine,

25 to 50 Head Horses and Mules

of all description. We make special mention of three pair of good, sound, well-mated mules. Lot of commission stock.

30 to 40 Head of Cattle

of all kinds, from extra good milch cows with their calves by their sides

Several Registered Holstien Heifers and Bulls. Will give pedigree on day of sale.

Lot of carriages, Blankets, Harness etc., sent here on commission.

One second hand 7 pasanger Studebaker automobile in geod order 1916 Model.

TERMS CASH.

S. G. CALDWELL.

My next sale will be in three week rom date, May 17, 1918.

LOOK!

I Buy Old Automobiles for JUNK

JACOB PROTIGAL
515 E. Third St.
WILMINGTON, DEL.
Phone 3508

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS —OF— Red Lion Hundred

The taxable residents of Red Lion Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

Parlor of Robinson House, Del. City
August 11th, 25th; September 15th, 29
October 13th, 27th; November 10th, 24th; December 8th and 29th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Kirkwood
September 10th, 24th, November 10 24th.
From 9 A. M. to 12 M

AT HOME ALL THE TIME

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, Governing the Collection of Taxes of New Castle County, Section 3, Chapter 30, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, as Amended:

SECTION 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half per centum per month until the same shall be paid

J. C. STUCKERT
Collector for Red Lion Hundred.

Grand Atlantic Hotel

Atlantic City, N. J., Virginia Avenue. Close to Beach, Steel pier and all attractions. Provides every comfort. Rooms large, well appointed, two or more windows, all with outside exposure. Private baths, running water, elevator, etc. Notable table and white service. Attractive weekly rates. Daily rates beginning at $3.00 American plan. Booklet. Auto bus meets trains. Capacity 600

W. F. SHAW.

Hackett's Gape Cure

Kill the Worm as well as the Germ. Makes Poultry raising Both Profitable and Pleasant.

Your money returned if not satisfied. It is almost infallible.

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE, 35c., postpaid.
HACKETT'S LOUSE POWDER, 35c., postpaid

HACKETT'S GAPF CURE CO.,
Hillsboro, Md.

Watch This Space NEXT WEEK

FOR

John Anderson

Large Sale of

100 Registered Heifers,

Registered Fresh Cows,

Registered Fresh Bulls,

Grade Fresh Cows and Springers, tuberculin tested.

TO BE HELD IN

CECILTON MARYLAND

THURSDAY, MAY 16th, 1918,

At 10.30 A. M., Rain or Shine.

JOHN ANDERSON, Owner.

NOTICE

ON and after May 4th, 1918, the undersigned banking institutions will close business on SATURDAY'S AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON

This is in accordance with the laws of New Castle County and in conformity with all other Banks and Trust Companies in the county.

DELAWARE TRUST CO	PEOPLES NAT. BANK
EDWARD LADLEY, MGR.	W. K. BETTS, CASHIER
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE	MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

MAY SALE OF WHITE

Pretty dresses for Children, and fit for infants. Ladies shirtwaists, white skirts, petticoats, nightgowns, envelpechemise, corset covers, and drawers in all sizes for little ones, and grown ups, many of these garments are made here. We make a special of large sizes in Women wear.

White dress goods, and trimmings. We have a very nice line, come early to get your choice. Goods are very scarce, and hard to find in the markets.

Peterson's Dept. Store

YOUNG MEN

Who aim to lead the "Style Procession" should pin their faith on Meltsner and International smart clothes

These beautiful tailored garments in Brazilian stripes, pencil stripes, hair line stripes, plaids and checks with backgrounds of blue, tan, brown and grey, are sure to win your admiration. We've never shown greater values than these at

$15.00 AND $22.00

Other good clothes at $10 to $15

HATS: Some very new Shapes are here, high crowns with fancy silk bands, $2 to $3.50

OXFORDS: These warm Spring days should make you want new low cuts--Plenty of good styles here at **$3 to $6**

The Globe Clothing Store

S. M. ROSENBERG, Proprietor

Middletown, Delaware

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

J. FRANK ELIASON, President — L. SCOTT TOWNSEND, Vice Pres.

4%

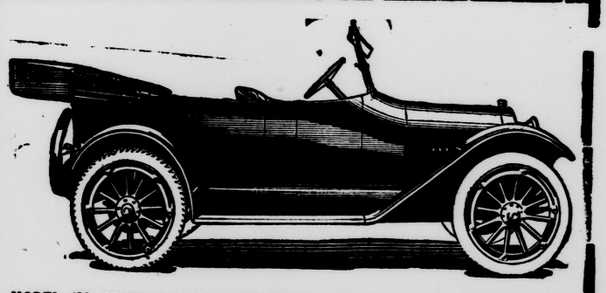
Paid on Time Deposits, compounded semi-annually

Notice of 30 days required for withdrawal

DIRECTORS

J. FRANK ELIASON, L. SCOTT TOWNSEND, JEFFERSON B. FOARD, RICHARD T. CANN, D. B. MALONEY, EDWARD HART, FRANK R. POOL, JAMES D. DAVIS, Jr., E. J. DAVIS, FRED BRADY

W. K. BETTS, Cashier — FRANK R. POOL, Ass't. Cashier



MODEL 490 *CHEVROLET*, NEW PRICE, $685.00, F. O. B., FLINT, MICH

VALVE-IN-HEAD MOTOR CARS
BUICK AND CHEVROLET
NO GUESSING HERE

You get the best. When you buy a BUICK or CHEVROLET you secure the results of those who have been making Cars since the inception of the industry,

They know the value of proper DESIGN, OF METALS, OF MECHANICAL IDEAS, OF METHODS, OF MANUFACTURE.

They know they have built accordingly.

Let us have your order to-day for a BUICK or CHEVROLET

SHALLCROSS' GARAGE

E. M. SHALLCROSS, Prop.,

Phone 110 for Demonstration.

THE TOILET NECESSITIES

of the 20th century women are many and varied. There are certain articles which every woman must have. We have them all in large assortment, to say nothing of our patent medicines and drugs. Everything that a druggist sells can be found at our pharmacy. Give us a call.

MIDDLETOWN DRUG CO.

Earnest A. Truitt, Ph. G. Manager
Middletown, Del.